W. H. PERRY, Hardware, Stoves and Tinware. 42 JOHNSON ST.

Victoria Daily Times.

Our Motto. Not 'How Cheap,' but 'How Good' — Good goods sold cheap and purity guaranteed. P.P.P.P.—36 Government St., always open.

VOL. 18 | VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1893. | No. 304

XMAS PRESENTS

FOR EVERYBODY.

If you want an elegant present, not expensive, we can suit you.

Davidson Bros.,

The largest, best and cheapest Jewelry firm in the city. Open until 10 o'clock each evening.

A FEW PLUMS.

BOYS' OVERCOATS $1.50 up. Boys' and Men's Gum Coats $1.75. Only a few left at this price; good value at $2.50. Men's good strong pants $2 a pair. Another case of Leather Coats arrived yesterday.

SEALERS wanting a first-class outfit can get it here. Our prices may be higher in this line than others, but our goods are better—and cheaper in the end.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
35 and 37 Johnson Street

The World's Record

Now held at 88 Government street where the $25 Suits are made in 24 hours' notice, and Pants made in 6 hours.

The Goods are not Given Away

But these prices cannot be approached in the East or B. C.

D. CAMPBELL & CO., 88 GOVERNMENT STREET.

A Happy New Year

MAY YOU LIVE THROUGH MANY OF THEM

TO live long and happily one must be comfortable. One way to be comfortable is to have a pair of comfortable slippers.

ERSKINE SELLS COMFORTABLE SLIPPERS.

Call and see his display.

Cor. Government and Johnson Streets.

The Last Opportunity

To-morrow will be the last day before "Xmas," and you can make yourself happy by embracing the opportunity to inspect Weiler Bros'. grand "Seasonable Presents" and by the purchase of one at least, out of the

Hundreds of Xmas and New Year's Gifts.

The Greatest Variety, The Greatest Bargains and the Greatest Rush of Appreciative Buyers will be at

WEILER BROS.,

December 23rd, Saturday.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST—Two diamond rings in handkerchief on Christmas Eve, between Jewish Cemetery and Indian Church, Herald street. Finder will receive $10 reward on returning them to Times office. d28-2t

INFORMATION WANTED of Patrick Cummins, native of Wheatville, Wisconsin, supposed to be up north logging. If he writes immediately to me he will learn of important news. John Mahony, Genoa, P. O. Cowichan, B. C. w-1m

FOR SALE CHEAP—Seven tons of round and square iron from 25 to 40 feet long, sizes 1 1-4, 1 3-8, 1 1-2, 1 5-8, 1 3-4; a few tons of bolts of various lengths and sizes; 15 sets of assorted sarvent wheels; an English style dog-cart our own make; also a strong home made dump-cart and harness in use a few months; a few second-hand buggies. Ontario Wagon Shop, Wm. Powell, 82 Johnson street. d28-1td-1tw

WANTED—Furnished house in good locality; possession at New Year. Apply C., Times office. d28-2t

THE FOURTH ANNUAL

Conference of Believers

Will be held in

Omineca Hall, Oriental Avenue,

—ON—

Saturday, Lord's Day and Monday First,

(at 10 a.m., 2 and 7:30 p.m.) for prayer, praise and ministry of God's Word.

A kind invitation is hereby extended to all believers to participate in these meetings.
d28-3t

Money! Money! Money!

Cheques are now ready for all accounts against the

Corporation of the City of Victoria,

And the undersigned will be obliged if all parties will call at his office

TO-MORROW

for the same.

Dec. 27. CHAS. KENT, City Treasurer.

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER.

Friday, December 29th, 1893

I am instructed to sell at the residence of H. McGUIRE, ESQ.,

90 QUEBEC STREET,

HOUSEHOLD - FURNITURE,

Comprising

PARLOR—Chappell Piano, Piano Stool, Music Stand, Easel, Plush Parlor Suite, Oil Paintings, Crayons, Vases, Curtain Poles and Rings, Photo Holders, Mantle Mirror, Brass Wire Fire Guards, Fender Irons, Large Shell mounted on stand, Ornaments, Carpet, Rugs, etc.

DINING-ROOM—Oak Desk, Table, Office Chair, Wicker Basket, Bookcase, Mirror, Sideboard, Extension Table, Lounge, Whatnot, Reclining Chair, Walnut Chairs, Pictures, Carpet, Curtains, Stove Glassware, Crockery, etc.

HALL—Hat Rack, Table, Hanging Lamp, Clock and Shelf, Pictures, Portier, Curtains, Carpet, Mats, etc.

BED-ROOMS—Oak Suite, Mattresses, Pictures, Rockers, Chairs, Stools, Chamber Sets, Carpets, Toilet Sets, Poles, Rings, and Curtains, Lambrequins, Feather Wreath in gilt frame, Marble Top Tables, Ornaments, Blinds, Walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commode, Slipper Case, Cushions, Wire Mattresses, etc.

PANTRY—Stone Water Filter, Jars, Pots, Saucepans.

KITCHEN—Stove and fittings, usual utensils, Lamps, Meat Safe, Tinware.

BATH ROOM—Mirror, Blind, Chair, Commode, Foot-bath, Clothes Horse, etc.

WOOD-SHED — Ladder, Tubs, Flower Stands, Wire Baskets, Garden Tools, etc.

Terms: Cash.

JOSHUA DAVIES,

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,

30 Broad Street.

Eastern Canada.

Halifax, Dec. 28.—Four men were drowned in a gold mine at Montague, about four miles from this city, to-day. They tapped an old working, and the water rushed in and overwhelmed them before they could escape. Their names were Angus Faulkner, William Turpee, M. Savage and another, name unknown.

Three Rivers, Que., Dec. 28.—Burglars broke into the post office here last night, blew open the safe and carried away, all the registered letters and postage stamps, with about $100 in cash.

Chatham, Ont., Dec. 28.—Information has just been received from Whitebead, a station on the Erie & Huron railway, that Alfred McDougall, 22, attempted to shoot Miss Ella Sutherland because she refused to marry him. The cartridge failed to explode, and the intended victim's screams brought other members of the family to the room. Young McDougall escaped to the yard, where he tied one end of a string to the trigger of his gun and the other end to a post and holding the gun to his head blew half of it off. The young lady is nearly heart-broken over the shocking affair, and it is feared her mind will give way under the intense grief from which she suffers.

MAJOR DOWNIE DEAD

The Old Pioneer Passes Away Very Suddenly

ON BOARD STEAMER CITY OF PUEBLA

Rises From Dining Table in the Best of Spirits

Yesterday Afternoon, Walks a Dozen Paces and Expires—One of California's Earliest Pioneers—His Name Linked With the Golden State's Stirring History.

San Francisco, Dec. 28.—The steamer City of Puebla arrived last night at 10 after a quick run of 57 hours from Victoria and Puget Sound ports. The steamer anchored in the bay and shortly afterwards a message came ashore for Quarantine Officer Lawlor. Wm. Downie, one of the cabin passengers, dropped dead yesterday afternoon. Although the physician could do nothing Captain Debney wanted to be certain that the law's requirements were met. Major Downie was at luncheon yesterday and was in the best of spirits. He finished the meal and after making a few pleasant remarks rose from the table. He had scarcely gone a dozen steps when he fell to the floor and before assistance could reach him he was dead. Deceased was a native of Scotland and was a pioneer of the state. He was a resident of Oakland, and was returning home from a trip to Victoria.

Few of the pioneers have been more widely known than Major Downie, whose figure was familiar in several cities of the coast. He recently compiled his experiences in a book entitled "Hunting for Gold," which many people have read with interest. Not long ago he gave to a fellow pioneer the following account of his earlier years as a miner:

"I was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in the year 1819; was brought up in Ayrshire and went to sea in the coasting coal trade. Afterward I went to Sydney, Australia, in a Glasgow ship, thence to the East Indies, to the Isle of France, and back to London. I came over to Quebec from Donegal and became a sailor on Lakes Erie and Ontario; went into lumberin on Grand river and opened a store at the mouth of that stream, and had an interest in a lumber yard at Buffalo. Reports came of the gold discoveries in California, and I caught the gold fever and had it bad. On the eve of the presidential election in 1848 I shipped on a brig for New Orleans and sailed thence on the ship Architect for San Francisco. I arrived there on the 27th of June, 1849, remained over the Fourth of July and started for Sacramento.

"We were nearly two weeks pulling up the river on an old scow, and I paid an ounce of gold additional for my laborious pasage. At Sacramento I fell in with John Rose, and engaged with him to pull a boat up to Nye's ranch, on the present site of Marysville, and worked my passage thence to Bullar's Bar, on the North Yuba, where I obtained a claim and bought a rocker for twelve ounces, started in as an honest miner and am still going.

"After a while I started a little store. Several men, including a couple of Indians, came down the country for provisions and exhibited a large quantity of coarse gold, with some lumps of one or two ounces. I knew what that meant, bought mules, packed up my remaining goods and set out through the woods for the supposed headquarters of gold. At State range, finding my company of followers too large, I sent the Kanakas back, and with the colored men continued up the ridge to a point afterward called Galloway's Ranch, midway between Downieville and Forest City, and encamped at the head of a deep glen, which became known as Jim Crow canyon. Ascending to the summit of the ridge we descried the north fork of the North Yuba, tumbling down through what seemed a vast cleft in the mountain. That was my first view of the promised land, which was soon to be talked about throughout the commercial world.

"The following day we went down to the river at the confluence of the north and south branches.

"After walking about a mile above unrevealed millions we were about to return to camp on the divide when I noticed that the water on the north branch was slightly discolored along the shore, and, ascending half a mile or so to a place that was to become celebrated as the Blue Banks, we found two hard-looking men at work washing for gold. They were sulky, would give us no information, and said there was no gold there.

"One of my men took a pan and a crevicing knife and presently washed out several small pieces, half an ounce or more. Then we knew that the men had lied. We returned to camp, and with the rest of the company and our small stock of provisions moved down to the Forks, encamped near by, and began operations. I never ascertained who our surly predecessors were or what became of them.

"We could pan out about a pound a day to the man, chiefly by crevicing with a knife and spoon among the rocks close to the shore, where the gold had been deposited by wash from the hills during uncounted ages. Two of our men went up the south branch about a mile or so and brought back about twenty-five ounces, and we all moved up there and settled on what became noted as the Downie claim. It proved to be immensely rich. We divided the bar into ten claims. I had a colored man for my partner, and we usually washed out from thirty to forty ounces a day.

"Winter was coming on; we knew that we should soon be shut in by heavy snow on the mountains, usually from six to 10 feet deep, and decided to send most of the company below for a stock of provisions. Having supplied them with as much gold as they wanted we started them off for State Range, where there was a store. They got as far as the Blue Tent, kept by a couple of colored men, about half way between Downieville and Camptonville, afterwards becoming celebrated as a rendezvous of robbers, and was patronized by the bandit Joaquin Murietta. There our embassy got to drinking and gambling, exchanging their gold for $4 an ounce in silver to play cards with, and we saw no more of them until next spring.

"Here was a situation for me! Fifty miles from anywhere, with a sick man and boy on my hands and only a few pounds of flour in camp. I could not leave them and could not get them out.

"We packed our traps and scanty store of flour and removed to the Forks—the junction of the north and south branches of the North Yuba—put up a tent and took possession of the territory. That was the first tent, or white man's habitation, on the site of Downieville. The date was some time in December, 1849.

"We went down the main river, six miles, to Goodyear's bar, but could obtain no flour there. Miles Goodyear had died in November, and his remains were buried on a point of land in a rocker. Three or four men had come up and camped on a hillside. I offered them an ounce of gold a pound for some flour, but in vain. Eventually I got a couple of poor beef cattle from Andrew Goodyear for six ounces each, and with great labor got them through the snow to the Forks. Here two more men joined our company, and one of them felled the first tree at the Forks to build a cabin. In due time we got the cabin up, tied the shingles on with rawhide, buried our beef in the snow, and having obtained a supply of flour from State Range we were comparatively well off.

"The place took the name of Downieville in the month of June, 1850. I was not there then and had known nothing of the proposition. James Galloway, now of Sierra valley, and James Vineyard, since dead at Los Angeles, took the most active part, but there were several others whose names have slipped my memory. I was then at my camp on Kanaka Flat, on the South Yuba. I was told that when the streets were being laid out considerable strong water was dispensed. James Galloway was elected justice of the peace, and James Vineyard constable. These were the first officers of Downieville."

The major did pioneer work in British Columbia, as well as in California. To his interviewer he said: "I have mined in Cariboo and had claims that paid 40 ounces a day to a small company; have explored British Columbia from the coast to the interior, coming down the Fraser river; have been up the coast to Fort Wrangel, Queen Charlotte's Islands and Stickeen; have been down south to Panama, crossed the Cordilleras to the Atlantic to examine a copper mine and got chased by wild hogs, gnashing their tusks at our heels." Detailed narratives of his travels and explorations in this province and other parts of the coast are given in his book. A great many people knew the old man well and receive with a shock the news of his sudden death.

DOMINION CAPITAL.

Ministers Confer About the Tariff—Little Reduction Expected.

Ottawa, Dec. 28.—Bowell, Foster and the two comptrollers held their first meeting at the customs department today to examine the evidence taken by the comptrollers on the tariff with a view of making a revision of the tariff. It is intended to make a general revision, but the changes will not really amount to much as far as a reduction is concerned.

Vaillant' Record.

City of Mexico, Dec. 27.—The French government has been informed of the Mexican record of the anarchist Vaillant. In Monterey he passed by the name of Dominique, was mixed up in disgraceful intrigues and lost the respect of decent people. He had to leave the city to avoid personal trouble.

America's Oldest Mason.

San Diego, Cal., Dec. 28.—Samuel McCoon died at the home of his son, Homer P. McCoon, this morning aged 91. He was the oldest Free Mason in the United States, having been admitted in 1823.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

London, Dec. 28.—This is settling day on the stock exchange. The market is quiet and settlement is passing easily. Two small failures have been announced.

Mellilla, Dec. 28.—Muley Araaf, brother of the Sultan of Morocco, yesterday turned over to Gen. Campos, commander of the Spanish troops here, two Riffian chiefs. They will be conveyed to Tangier. The Sultan will determine their punishment. Both have been most active in directing attacks upon the Spaniards.

Berlin, Dec. 27.—The Vorwaerts throws a wet blanket on the students' manifesto, saying that it does not believe they have any right to speak on behalf of the intellectual proletariat which the manifesto mentions. The Vorwaerts adds that the fact that a person is or was a member of this university does not prove his capacity for disseminating socialist theories. The Vorwaerts seems to fear that the students will damage the Populist cause by their extravagant utterances.

London, Dec. 26.—According to mail advices from the Congo, the tribes along the upper Nile, under the command of the Sultan of Samio, have defeated the Soudanese Mahdists, driving them towards the upper Nile. The Mahdists threaten the Bahrel-Ghazel district.

WHAT WAITE SAID

Colorado's Fiery Governor is Taken to Task

BY A PERSON CALLED RICHARD COLLINS

For Using the Expression "Until Hell Freezes Over."

Regarding the Maintenance of Silver Coinage—David H. Replies With Vigor and Originality—Hypocritical Sycophants Who Strain at a Gnat—Collins Likened to a Whited Sepulchre.

Denver, Col., Dec. 28.—Gov. Waite yesterday wrote Richard Collins of this city in reply to a letter suggesting that profanity did not well become his excellency's station. Mr. Collins had reference to the governor's recent statement before a business men's convention, that he was in favor of keeping up the fight for free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 "until hell freezes over." The governor's reply is as follows:

"Profanity is to be condemned, and doubtless is, as a rule, in bad taste; though there may be cases where it is perhaps excusable. The word "hell" is not necessarily profane. It is not considered allowable in polite society, and has been excluded, I am informed, from the modern version of the Scriptures, but it hardly comes within the prohibition of the decalogue. Christ himself was so outraged by the deeds of the usurers and extortioners of his day—who don't deserve to be mentioned for iniquity and blasphemy of all that is holy, with that class in these days—that even he, the most gentle and meek of all creation, was provoked to say to them: 'Oh, ye generation of vipers, how can ye escape the damnation of hell?'

"It grieves me to learn that you are troubled on account of what you consider my profanity. Permit me to ask if your sleep is disturbed any on account of the servant girls and industrious poor who have lost their little all by depositing it in the savings bank of this city, or those who have been sold out of all they possess by chattel mortgage fiends, or the starving poor of Denver, who almost daily seek refuge in suicide, or are these matters of so little importance that they vex not your righteous soul?

"We read in the Scriptures of those who are 'clean outwardly, like the artistic sepulchre, but within are foul with all manner of rottenness and dead men's bones.'

"Very respectfully yours,
DAVID H. WAITE."

The All-British Cable.

London, Dec. 28.—The Westminster Gazette (Gladstonian), has an editorial article to-day discussing Sanford Fleming's plans for the proposed all British cable between Canada and Australia. The Gazette article takes a favorable view of the plans and agrees that the cable will ultimately be good interest to stockholders. The same paper also refers to the conference which is to take place at Ottawa next June, and shows intense interest in contemplating the result. The writer expects the proposed cable will be completed in 1896.

Government Sympathises.

London, Dec. 28.—A deputation of unemployed workmen waited upon Hon. W. E. Gladstone to-day and asked that the government provide work for the unemployed by building light railways in London. Mr. Gladstone said the government sympathized with the men in their distress, but could not go beyond its usual powers. To a certain extent he shared the desire for the government ownership of railroads, but it was a question which could not be decided without mature consideration.

Suspected Arsenical Poisoning.

Napa, Cal., Dec. 28.—John Penny, his wife, stepson and his daughter Florence have died here during the past two months, under circumstances which are strongly suspicious of arsenical poisoning. Acting upon suggestions received from the proper authorities, Drs. Hennessy, Shurtliffe and Gardner, of this city, yesterday, in conjunction with Professor Johnson, chemist of Cooper Medical College, San Francisco, performed an autopsy upon the body of the first named, the stomach, heart and lungs being handed over to Professor Johnson for chemical analysis. It is expected he will hand his report to the county coroner in about a week. The general appearance of the viscera at the autopsy strengthened the theory of arsenical poisoning. Coroner Kyser impanelled a jury and took testimony in the case, three step-children being put on the stand. They testified that sometimes one and sometimes another would give them medicine and food, and gave their evidence in a straightforward manner. It is said if Professor Johnson reports traces of arsenical poisoning the bodies of the mother and daughter will also be subjected to a post mortem examination, and criminal proceedings will probably be instituted against those suspected of being connected with the deaths.

The Knights of Labor.

Philadelphia, Dec. 28.—Replying to statements to the effect that the report presented at the recent general assembly of the Knights of Labor show that the organization was rapidly going to pieces, the executive board has issued a statment setting forth that the organization is in a good financial condition, that the membership finished the last fiscal year with a fair increase, and that the personnel of the order is as good, if not better, than at any time in its history. The development of the organization, it is stated, will be vigorously pushed during the coming year.

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

Probability of Carnot's Re-Election—More Anarchism.

Paris, Dec. 27.—In political circles the election of a president of the republic to succeed President Carnot has become the leading question of the hour. The election is still at least ten months away, as the latest time at which the National Assembly can meet to decide the question is November, 1894. President Carnot's term expires on January 1st, 1895, he having taken the office on January 1st, 1888. In France the president is not elected as in the United States, but by an absolute majority of the National Assembly, which is composed of the senate and chamber of deputies meeting as one body.

Le Rappel is endeavoring to estimate what chances President Carnot has for re-election. It calculates that out of the members now composing the senate two-thirds can be relied upon to support the candidature of President Carnot. The estimate is, however, wanting in accuracy in that it is beyond the realm of possibility that the entire elective senate, as at present constituted, will be returned at the coming senatorial elections. The electoral colleges which are to select senators for re-election will be obliged under the constitution to return 189 men, of whom 157 will certainly be doubtful in their attitude towards Carnot. His best opportunity of re-election will be found in the disgrace or obscurity to which his opponents have been brought in rapid succession.

Ribot, Floquet, Constans and Freycinet are no longer in Carnot's way. Those whom he has not outworked he has outlived. He has elevated himself through the demoralization of ministries, whose dissolution have almost invariably resulted in shattering the high hopes of their members, yet in none of these political crises has the president compromised himself. Many persons think him too clever and secretive to be trusted again with this high office, but few of those opposing his re-election to the presidency of the republic have given an answer to the question, "Who else among the survivors of the Panama scandal is available for the place?"

Vogt, Ruoset and Thebault, three anarchists, arrested to-day for collecting money to be used in spreading the propaganda, are habitual thieves. This is but another bit of evidence that professional criminals, who glory in their crimes when they are free, parade their belief in anarchism the moment they are arrested as an excuse for their disgrace. Pons, the anarchist arrested in St. Etienne on Monday because he threatened to blow up a bank, explained thus his idea of anarchism or socialism: "I, like other socialists, adopt Proudhon's saying that property is theft. A similar confession was made by Anarchist or Socialist Langel, Beron and Berthe, who were arrested for throwing bricks through the great glass windows of the Comptoir Bijouterie, in the Boulevard Personnerie. Another peculiarity of man anarchist and socialist suspects now under arrest is the rapid spread of insanity among them the moment they are locked up. Those who intend to make any legal defence of their actions seem intent, almost to a mania, in making themselves appear mentally deranged.

The trial of August Vaillant, who threw the bomb in the chamber of deputies, will begin on January 5 at the Paris assize court. In the evidence concerning Vaillant's career will be the testimony of a man who was friendly with him in Buenos Ayres. The witness will say that he met Vaillant in July, 1891, at the Cafe Universale in Buenos Ayres, and was at once importuned by him to bring pressure to bear upon M. Rouvier, then in the cabinet, to secure the release of Anarchist Fournier, one of Vaillant's comrades. Fournier had been imprisoned for having published revolutionary articles. Vaillant's new socialist friend communicated with M. Rouvier, but was unable to secure Fournier's release. Vaillant at that time was publishing a socialist journal entitled, "To-day—To-morrow." Between the two words was a picture of a bomb exploding in the chamber of deputies.

Colored Necktie Social.

New Orleans, Dec. 27.—Tilman Green, the trusted colored driver for a prominent family living ten miles from Columbia, in this state, was lynched yesterday for an attempted assault on his employer's wife. He broke into her room at night when her husband was absent at a Christmas party. She escaped by the rear of the house, gave the alarm and Green was arrested. He confessed his design and was lynched by a mob, among whom were many negroes of the neighborhood.

Murdered Hunters.

Brighton, Me., Dec. 27.—Loren Smith and Arthur L. Cross, professional hunters, went up into the Allaguas region in the northwestern wilderness, three months ago on their annual hunting and trapping expedition, and have not since been heard from. They intended to come out of the woods early this month, and their failure to do so, also the fact that the bodies of two hunters, who had evidently been murdered, were found in a stream near the town of Jackson, lead their friends to believe they are dead. They had with them about $300 worth of traps.

Cronin's Murderers.

Chicago, Dec. 27.—All the testimony relating to the murder, the inciting speeches at notorious camp No. 20 of the Clan-na-Gael, to the accusations against Dr. Cronin of being a British spy, to the motion of the appointment of a secret committee of three made by Daniel Coughlin, in fact all the Camp 20 testimony admitted at the former trial except the fact that O'Sullivan, Coughlin, Burke, Cunnea and Foy were members of the camp at the same time, will be excluded at the present trial of Dan Coughlin. Judge Tuthill so decided today when Captain T. F. O'Connor, an active friend of Dr. Cronin in Camp 20, was on the stand. This victory for the defense was won after a lively legal passage. Captain O'Connor was stopped short when he was asked if Andrew Foy made a speech on the night of February 8, 1889, at the meeting of Camp 20. Attorney Wing objected to that line of testimony because the supreme court had adjudicated against the theory of the prosecution that the conspiracy to murder the doctor had been formed in Camp 20, and because a speech by Foy or any other member of Camp 20 was not a criminating circumstance against his client. Attorney Scanlan was on his feet to define the claim of the prosecution in view of the supreme court's decision. "We don't say that there was a conspiracy to remove Cronin among certain members of Camp 20. We propose to show the association of these men, and we propose to show that on this night in February and other nights, speeches were made by Andrew Foy and other enemies of Dr. Cronin. We propose to show that Captain O'Connor made a speech defending Cronin, and asserting that the doctor had the proofs in his possession which showed his enemies where the traitors to the cause were. It was then Dan Coughlin rose and moved the appointment of a committee of three to investigate the charges and statement of O'Connor." Judge Tuthill was on the point of allowing the witness to proceed, reserving his right to exclude the testimony afterwards, when he asked to see a copy of O'Connor's evidence given at the first trial. When he had finished he said: "I will exclude it now and sustain the objection. I see nothing here which could be considered a criminating circumstance against the defendant."

Stocks and Bonds.

New York, Dec. 27.—Before the opening of business at the stock exchange it was generally believed that the New England road would be placed in the hands of a receiver, but notwithstanding this the market, outside of New England and a few other issues, held reasonably well. The firmness of the general list was due in a great measure to the way London accepted the Atchison receivership. Prices for American securities showed moderate advances all along the line. The only stock on the list that did not sympathize were New England and General Electric. New England broke 3 1-4 to 12 and rallied to 13 3-8 to 13 1-2, a net loss of 2 per cent. for the day, heavy blocks of the stock being thrown overboard. General Electric, however, recovered the greatest decline, falling from 37 5-8 to 31 1-4, with a subsequent rally to 33, all the old stories and unfavorable theories about the property being revived. Boston was a free seller, and there were rumors from that city about startling developments in a short time. Nothing definite could, however, be obtained about the matter. Louisville & Nashville was depressed, falling from 46 1-2 to 43 1-4. The other prominent stocks outside of those mentioned above near the close enjoyed quite an upward turn. In this movement the Grangers, Whiskey, Chicago Gas and Western Union were conspicuous. The active issues show gains for the day of 1-4 to 1 1-4, with Burlington & Quincy in the lead. The Louisville & Nashville and General Electric declined 2 to 3 5-8 per cent. In the specialties Cordage securities were higher on the completion of the re-organization of the company. Common rose from 16 1-2 to 20 and the preferred from 42 1-2 to 48. The total transactions were 333,060 shares, of which 64,611 were General Electric, 56,565 New England and 29,071 Louisville & Nashville. The market closed firmer in tone.

British Commerce.

London, Dec. 27.—The Pall Mall Gazette said this afternoon, in its review of the year's trade of Great Britain: "General trade has been worse than in 1892. Last year ended with an enormous loss of imports and exports, but as 1893 draws to a close 1892 seems to be brighter when compared with the present gloom over the country's industries. In the first 11 months of 1893 the imports declined over £17,500,000 as compared with the first 11 months of 1892, while imports were reduced [illegible]-500,000. Tobacco imports increased £67,000. These are the only exceptions to the general decline. The exports of food, drink, chemicals and machinery increased. The yarns and textile fabrics exported decreased £240,000 The coal exported decreased £2,500,000. Before the coal strike this industry showed brighter signs. Cotton especially suffered from the strikes and increased foreign competition. Only 10,000,-000 pounds weight of cotton were purchased, whereas during the first 11 months of 1892 a similar amount was obtained from the United States. There has been an unbroken decline since 1891 in the quantity and quality of these goods for the east, and although most of the eastern countries have increased their demand for cotton goods, and the returns show a marked improvement, the eastern demand, on the contrary, is waning. The orders for China and Japan are gradually growing smaller and Turkey also has required less. The American trade has steadily advanced. What effect the change in the tariff of the United States will bring about is a matter of conjecture. The Lancashire merchants did not fear the McKinley tariff, because they sent their best goods to the States. If the McKinley tariff has had any effect therefore, it has been to increase the cotton trade, which in the first 11 months of 1893 exported generally 1,339,596 pounds, this being an increase over previous years. Brazil and the South American republics were large buyers, but not half the quantity was shipped to Chili as in 1892. The woollen trade bears a bright aspect. Germany is our best customer for woollens and worsted yarns, taking nearly half the goods exported. The export of woollen tissues amounted, in the first 11 months of 1892, to 4,835,158 pounds, compared with 5,231,146 pounds in the same months this year. The exports of worsted tissues, which amounted to 8,104,-360 in 1892, fell to 7,561,732 pounds in 1893.

London, Dec. 28.—Congratulations are already pouring in upon Prime Minister Gladstone, who to-morrow celebrates his 84th birthday. The office of the express company at Hawarden has been doing a land office business for the past two days in delivering packages of presents from one part of the country and another.

London, Dec. 28.—The industrial press notes signs of a revival of trade in many branches. Some of this is attributable to the ending of the miners' lock-out, thousands of shopkeepers whose stocks had been neglected having been heavy buyers. There are, however, many indications of improved business in other directions, and the belief is general that by Easter a genuine impulse will have been given to the much-longed-for trade revival and that a return to good times will have been well inaugurated.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases." Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale agents. ttadw

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great Republic.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 28.—A cablegram was received by Edwin Dichadick to-day confirming the reported sale of the Cherokee bonds to the Erlanger syndicate. The transaction involves $6,640,000 in bonds of the Cherokee nation, endorsed by the United States, and $100,000 of the purchase price is in the St. Louis National Bank where it has been placed as a forfeit. The bonds are issued in accordance with an act of Congress under which the Cherokee Strip lands were purchased. Proceeds of the bonds will be sent to the treasurer of the Cherokee nation for distribution among those entitled to them.

New York, Dec. 27.—It was announced to-day on Wall street that Andrew Carnegie, the steel king, would leave this country for Egypt January 4. This report was accompanied by a statement to the effect that Mr. Carnegie has issued an order to his managers to start upon the day of his departure every iron mill with which he is connected, and to keep them in operation all winter. He has also ordered the expenditure of $1000 a day during the winter for the relief of the unemployed poor of Pittsburg.

Philadelphia, Dec. 27.—The schooner Grace Andrews, Captain John Andrews, of Thomston, Me., arrived here to-day from Brazil. Captain Andrews has a grievance against Peixoto's government for which he proposes to try and collect damages through the state department. For six months past Captain Andrews has been cruising along the Brazilian coast trying to pick up a cargo. In November he anchored his schooner a short distance below Rio de Janeiro and started in a small boat with three men for the Brazilian capital, where he proposed to pay a visit to his brother, who is a merchant there. As Captain Andrews sailed into the bay of Rio one of Peixoto's patrol boats came alongside, and without any parley the officer in command informed Captain Andrews that he and his men were prisoners. There was a small American flag floating in the bow of the boat and this the Brazilians tore down and ordered Captain Andrews' men to direct their boat towards shore. As resistance would have been useless, the Americans did as they were ordered, and when they got ashore they were marched to the castle of Santa Cruz and imprisoned in dungeons. Captain Andrews says the cells they were put in were horrible places—damp and cold, and over-run with rats, lizards and snakes. They were kept in the castle for 25 hours and then marched into the city. As they were being led through the streets Captain Andrews met his brother and explained the matter to him. His brother at once secured his release from the authorities.

San Francisco, Dec. 27.—There was a meeting of business men and representatives of the unemployed in the chamber of commerce this afternoon to devise plans of relief for the latter. After a number of speeches the sum of $2000 was subscribed. The meeting then adjourned until Friday afternoon. In the meantime the members of the Manufacturers' Association and the Real Estate Association, and the heads of the state and Federal government departments in the city, the members of the clearing house and bar association have also been invited to attend.

Hoosick Falls, Ky., Dec. 28.—Relative to the $2,000,000 mortgage given by the Walter A. Wood Mowing and Reaping Machine Company to the United States Trust company of New York, filed on Tuesday at St. Louis, an official of the company said yesterday: "The mortgage is to secure bonds which will be issued from time to time as required. Applications for about half the bonds have been received. The full issue will amount to about 29 per cent. of the company's capital and surplus and provide for increasing the business."

Little Rock, Ark., Dec. 28.—A corps of engineers has been taking soundings and making surveys to-day for the free bridge across the Arkansas river at the foot of Third street, this city, work on which will begin at once. Excavations for the south abutment will be started to-morrow and work will be pushed as rapidly as possible. At least two years will be required to complete the bridge, and it will cost $350,000.

New Orleans, Dec. 27.—The will of Thomy Lafon, the wealthy negro who died here a few days ago, was probated to-day. Lafon's fortune is estimated at $500,000. He bequeathed to charitable or educational purposes $214,000. Most of the institutions endowed by him are exclusively for whites.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—The Railway Age will to-morrow publish its annual statement of railway construction, which shows 2630 miles of new main line track laid in the United States in 1893. This is less by about 2000 miles than in either of the two preceding years, and is the smallest mileage added in any year since 1877.

New York, Dec. 28.—The annual convention of the American Psychological society opens to-day at Columbia college. A large number of addresses and papers dealing with psychological subjects will be made and read, and reports of important experiments will be submitted.

New York, Dec. 28.—Hand bills signed by Chief Commissioner of Police James Fraser of London and Robert L. Stuart, procurator fiscal of Edinburgh were received here to-day offering a reward of £200 ($1,000) for information that will lead to the arrest of Edward Sweeney, alias Edward Davis, alias Edward Scott, who is wanted in connection with what is known as the Ardlamont mystery, which resulted in the death of Lieut. Hambrough, and the trial of Monson for which has just been concluded. Scott is described as being 30 years old, 5 feet 10 inches in height, steel-gray eyes, high cheek bones, dark, wavy hair, suffers from asthma and presses his right hand to his side when coughing. He is likely to try to identify himself with racing people.

Wilson's Filibusters Annihilated.

London, Dec. 27.—Confirmation has been received from several commercial sources of the annihilation of Capt. Wilson's force. It lacked confirmation by official messages, but it is generally accepted as true. After the defeat of King Lobenguela at Buluwayo he fled to and across the Shangani river, pursued by the British. Capt. Wilson and about 40 men left the main body pursuing column and crossed the Shangani after the enemy. Shortly after he crossed the river began to rise and his retreat was cut off. Soon reports began to be received that the whole force had been killed and they were believed at the colonial office, though no official dispatches were received to confirm them. On Dec 12th a report was telegraphed from Capetown that Capt. Wilson's forces had defeated the Matabele under Lobenguela and that the natives had fled. This report, however, like those of the massacre of the force, was not confirmed. It was then also said that Capt. Wilson was understood to be making for Fort Charter, as the rise in the river prevented his return to Buluwayo. The advices now received indicate that the first report of the massacre of the force was probably correct and that instead of defeating the Matabele the latter annihilated Wilson's force.

ALL SORTS.

Millions of trees have been felled to the ground in Scotland by the recent great storm which swept over the United Kingdom, the Duke of Sutherland alone losing no less than 500,000 of various sizes and kinds. Only the more sheltered nooks in the Highlands were exempt from the general devastation.

* * *

Coming-of-age festivities of a remarkable kind were celebrated at Whitnash, near Leamington, England, last month. Twenty-one years ago the wife of a cattleman, the mother of thirteen children in all, gave birth to triplets. All three lived, and on the time mentioned they attained their majority. The medical authorities who have been consulted state that a case of triplets reaching the age of 21 is unprecedented in England.

* * *

A scientific man says that he has made a discovery. It is that the worst air is found in two strata: one near the ground—everybody knows that—and the other at a height of about 90 feet. This height represents the average altitude of the discharge of gas, smoke and offensive fumes given off by the factories and other industrial appurtenances of the city. It has also been found, within a few years, that one is just as apt to get malaria if he lives on a dry, well-drained slope above a marsh or stagnant water as if he lived in the marsh.

Kittie Fox of Fairhaven, Vt.

"When my daughter Kitty was about three years old, Eczema or Salt Rheum appeared on her face. It itched so badly she would

Scratch till it Bled

We had seven or eight doctors, without the least shadow of benefit. When Kitty had taken half a bottle of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

She was better, and when she had taken 1½ bottles she was perfectly cured and has shown

No Sign of Salt Rheum

For almost four years. Her skin is now as fair and clear as any child's in town." WM. FOX, Williams Slate Mantel Works, Fair Haven, Vt.

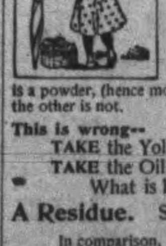
HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache and biliousness.

WEAKNESS OF MEN

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured

by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All small and weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist; here go hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.



A Common Error.

Chocolate & Cocoa are by many supposed to be one and the same, **only** that one is a powder, (hence more easily cooked,) and the other is not.

This is wrong—

TAKE the Yolk from the Egg,
TAKE the Oil from the Olive,
What is left?

A Residue. So with COCOA.

In comparison,
COCOA is Skimmed Milk,
CHOCOLATE, Pure Cream.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR **CHOCOLAT MENIER** ANNUAL SALES EXCEED 33 MILLION POUNDS.	If he hasn't it on sale, send his name and your address to **Menier,** Canadian Branch, 12 & 14 St. John Street, Montreal.

S. A. STODDART

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1 25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

J. Horner & Co.

ARGYLE HOUSE

Christmas

Handkerchiefs

The following lines of goods just received suitable for presents:

Ladies' embroidered silk handkerchiefs in great variety and very cheap.

A lot of manufacturers' samples in ladies' hand embroidered linen handkerchiefs, selling at wholesale prices.

Ladies' plain White and Colored Bordered Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, at all prices.

Gentlemen's Plain Hemstitched White Silk Handkerchiefs.

Gents' Silk Handkerchiefs with Initials.

Table Cloths

White Linen Damask Table Cloths, Fringed, and Napkins to match.

Embroidered Cloth Table Covers.

J. Horner & Co.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer.

Government street Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.

Office: 90 Johnson St.

Hanna & Taylor

Successors to Lockhart & Co.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS

PARLORS: 42 Broad St., Victoria, B.C.

Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 80 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystallizing, prevents blow-holes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $28 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatsfield Furnace and Refining Co., Newport, Ky.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following streets are closed to traffic until further notice: Maclure street from south side of Belleville Street to the Public Park, also the north end of Park Street at its junction with Maclure.

By order,
E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

W. J. STODDART.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired at the lowest price in town and the best of work.

Cleaning, 75c.; best main spring, 75c; balance staffs, $1.25; clocks cleaned, 50c.; seal teeth mounted for brooches in gold, $3.50; seal charms and pins, $2.00.

Repairs of every description.

New York Hotel Building, Yates Street,

Opposite Wilson Hotel.

N.B.—Chronometers, Repeaters, Chronographs repaired at half the price charged elsewhere.

In the Matter of the Estate of Giacomo Bossi, late of the City of Victoria, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and persons having any claims against the above estate are hereby required to send in the particulars thereof to the undersigned on or before the first day of February, A.D. 1894, and notice is hereby also given that after that day the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice and that they will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim they shall not then have notice.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
Solicitors for the Executors, Rosa Bossi and Carlo Bossi.

Dated the 29th day of November, 1893.
n29-1m

Notice of Assignment.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," notice is hereby given that John Johnston, carrying on business under the name and style of J. Johnston & Co., booksellers and stationers, at 77 Government Street, in the City of Victoria, has by deed dated the 1st day of December, 1893, granted and assigned all his real and personal property (except as therein mentioned) unto Walter Blake Smallfield of the said city, accountant, and George W. Haynes of the said city, real estate broker, in trust for the benefit of his creditors. The said deed was executed by the assignor and the assignees on the 1st day of December, 1893.

Dated this 1st day of December, 1893.
WALTER BLAKE SMALLFIELD,
GEORGE W. HAYNES,
Dec1 Assignees.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRE ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre, half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, 2-m29 55 Third street, Victoria.

Nicola Valley Railway Co'y.

NOTICE.

Sealed tenders will be received up to noon on Wednesday, the 10th January, 1894, addressed to the undersigned for the construction of this Company's Railway from Spence's Bridge to Nicola Lake.

Forms of tender can be obtained on application to the undersigned at the company's office, 161 Cordova street, Vancouver, and no tender will be considered unless made on such form.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

J. W. McFARLAND,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 4th, 1893. d7-td

GREAT SUCCESS

of the new Tailor System of Deep Cutting. Cuts on all the latest lines. Half price for a few weeks only. Dresses and mantles cut and fitted.

REMOVED TO 98 YATES ST.,

del-1mo Over Cochrane & Munns.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

ROLLER FLOUR MILL

62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

1894.

Harper's Weekly.

ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S WEEKLY is beyond all question the leading journal in America, in its splendid illustrations, in its corps of distinguished contributors, and in its vast army of readers. In special lines, it draws on the highest order of talent, the men best fitted by position and training to treat the leading topics of the day. In fiction, the most popular story-writers contribute to its columns. Superb drawings by the foremost artists illustrate its special articles, its stories, and every notable event of public interest; it contains portraits of of the distinguished men and women who are making the history of the time, while special attention is given to the Army and Navy, Amateur Sport, and Music and the Drama, by distinguished experts. In a word, Harper's Weekly combines the newest features of the daily paper and the artistic and literary qualities of the magazine with the solid critical character of the review.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

The volumes of the Weekly begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound volumes of Harper's Weekly for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1 00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Mrs. J. H. HORSNYDER, 152 Pacific Ave., Santa Cruz, Cal., writes:

"When a girl at school, in Reading, Ohio, I had a severe attack of brain fever. On my recovery, I found myself perfectly bald, and, for a long time, I feared I should be permanently so. Friends urged me to use Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, on doing so, my hair

Began to Grow,

and I now have as fine a head of hair as one could wish for, being changed, however, from blonde to dark brown."

"After a fit of sickness, my hair came out in combfulls. I used two bottles of

Ayer's Hair Vigor

and now my hair is over a yard long and very full and heavy. I have recommended this preparation to others with like good effect."—Mrs. Sidney Carr, 1460 Regina st., Harrisburg, Pa.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for several years and always obtained satisfactory results. I know it is the best preparation for the hair that is made."—C. T. Arnett, Mammoth Spring, Ark.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

1894.

Public Meeting.

The Municipal Electors are requested to meet at the Council Chamber in the City Hall on Wednesday, the 3rd day of January, 1894, at 8 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of discussing civic affairs.

ROBERT BEAVEN.

PUBLIC MEETING.

A meeting of ratepayers will be held at the City Hall on Friday next, the 29th December, at 8 o'clock p.m., to receive the report of the committee appointed at a meeting of ratepayers on the 22nd November in connection with Municipal Reform.

BEAUMONT BOGGS,
Secretary of Committee.

da25 td

The New Burmo-Chinese Frontier.

After dragging along fitfully for nearly eight years the Burmo-Chinese frontier negotiations have at length been terminated, according to the Rangoon Gazette. The detailed results of the deliberations of the joint commission are as yet unknown, but from the outline telegraphed it is clear that China and England will mutually benefit, and that an excellent understanding has been arrived at as to the treatment of French pretensions in the north. China leaves England the acknowledged mistress of the territory west of the Huku or Ambassador's Gate—a boundary mark thirty or forty miles east of Bhamo, often referred to in Chinese annals, but of which not a trace remains. It is purely a matter of sentimental interest—in regard to geographical value the frontier might just as well be moved twenty miles either way, yet it has been upon this point, of the many involved, that the Chinese government have been most firm. So much for the new eastern boundary; on the north the only limit to British advance is her ambition, the only curb to which the amount of funds available for extensive military operations against the savage Kachins. And that amount is small, for India cannot afford these expensive little expeditions. That reason, probably, has also influenced the India office in giving as well as asking. She recently ceded the border province of Chieng-hung to Siam, but in view of its inclusion in the French territorial claims, and the impotence of this country to refuse them, she has now handed it and the more northern Shan states on the left bank of the Mekong, including the Sipsong Panaa, over to China, a preferable alternative to a costly occupation by British troops. The move is a wise one. By creating a buffer state under Chinese rule it simply checkmates France, unless that blustering power is willing to take up arms against her three neighbors—England, China and Siam. What Siam could not do, and the Indian government was disinclined to try, for different but equally cogent reasons, China has undertaken. She will stem the spread of French power both to the north and the northeast on Tonkin, and she will do it all the more willingly because she will feel that Burma, and therefore Britain, is behind her. The gain to England is great. She has improved her position slightly on the upper Burmese frontier, and she is saved a heavy military expenditure in the neighboring Shan states, which, though immense in area, and practically unexplored, are known to be lawless, poor, and useless at present except from the political standpoint. They will not always be so, and the present settlement guarantees that when the time comes the trade routes to Western China will be open to Manchester and Sheffield wares, as well as those of Lyons and Marseilles, pace M. Delcncie and his famous "Treaty" with King Theebaw.—Siam Observer.

WEST AUSTRALIAN GOLD.

A Typical "Rush" to a New Field—Little Gold and Less Water.

All people engaged in pastoral pursuits know what it is to have a mob of cattle "rush." That reckless madness which seizes the brute creation is ten times more violent than in the human species. By judicious handling it is possible to steady and control a mob of rushing cattle, but to try and control or stay the rush of a human crowd is beyond the power of mortal man. On returning to my camp after a hard day's tramp over scorched hills and rocky ridges prospecting for a ridge containing the all-powerful yellow metal, I met a pal, who whispered in my ear the magic words, "a new rush." To get up to town and discover the prospector was a matter of a very short time, indeed, but to extract the necessary information from this astute party was a "prospect" of quite another color. To all my softly-put queries he turned a deaf ear. On my mentioning that I was the sole prop of an aged mother who was blind and deaf and paralyzed in both legs he expressed sympathy and remained dumb. Chasing round in my pocket to find the necessary three shillings for two drinks (one shilling for each drink and sixpence for the water), I felt the proud possessor of the key to unlock this hidden treasure. But, alas! here again I was disappointed as he positively declined to drink. Owing to the warden's office not being open until the morning, and registration being impossible until then, William Frost was "as dumb as a drum with a hole in it."

This is the same man who discovered the 90-mile find. Owing to the general public getting an inkling of the find the enterprising prospector was robbed of his reward before he could secure himself, his share of that valuable find only being some six ounces. Hence the extreme carefulness on this occasion. You, my city readers, have you ever thought of what a successful prospector's life really consists? I'll wager you have no more idea than of what the man in the moon is like. Let me describe the present one. Tall and strongly built, with a resolute, devil-may-care appearance, to which the want of water adds an expressiveness otherwise unattainable, able to walk miles under a sweltering sun or ride through a dry stage without turning a hair. An absolute knowledge of bush lore, and a nose which can smell water 15 miles away by the clock. A face you might use as an emery paper, and a vocabulary whose expressiveness and range adds an important part to a very solid and ready fist. This is the man who along with his mates has discovered two rich patches of gold in the centre of a ghastly desert, and who now stands waiting at the warden's office.

The registration is at last an fait accompli, and as the notice goes up on the board he tells a few of us who have got wind of the find where and what it is:

"Seventy miles from Coolgardie, steering as nearly N. W. as damn it, and you will come out at a small soakage, which may or may not have water in it when you get there. I do not know what gold there is outside our pegs, as I did not have time to prospect owing to a bounding, jumped-up, turned-down, low-skulking blackguard, which his name is Muldoon, having come on us before we had half done prospecting. Like to see the gold? Here you are."

Oh, what beauties! Lovely slugs of dull red, ranging from four ounces downwards; how they send the blood coursing through your veins. Seventy miles, with only the chance of getting there. Why we would tramp it twice over, if it only were our luck to peg a claim with such a show.

Thanks to the courtesy of an esteemed friend of mine, my two mater and myself start off as soon as the route is given us, armed with 20 gallons of water, rations for a fortnight, and last but not least a camel. This paper deals with the rush, but had I space and opportunity what beauties could I not point out in this ungainly-looking beast. We are off amongst the first ten—but what can have happened? Hundreds of tents were scattered around the hillsides not half half an hour since. Gone! vanished! And in their place are several drays, wagons, and carts loading up with miners' swags for the new El Dorado. Do they know what is ahead of them? Yes! there is that rumor which started an hour since. "Frost, the finder of the Ninety, has come to town for a fresh reward claim, and has brought in a couple of thousand ounces of alluvial." What mater if the water is doubtful, and there are seventy long, weary miles to be tramped before the grounds is reached? Nothing. The gold is there, and some of it may be for us, so let us go." Oh, the sorry-looking, poor horses which have to drag these same swags and tucker over the bush road yet unformed. Some of them can hardly stand up, and would certainly be too poor for any knacger's shop; but hitch them, put some water in the tank and away we go, first having collected 30s. a swag, for your knowing teamster always has his fare in advance. His horses may be only able to drag the swags a fourth of the way; that is your risk, and does not concern him; he has been paid his fares in advance. What mysterious influence is at work all over the worked-out alluvial flats? For four miles round Coolgardie men come flocking in, and yet no one has been seen to send the word round. There they are, however. Swags, tucker and dishes ready for the road at five minutes' notice, and all eager to be off. What a golden harvest the storekeepers are reaping, as every man, some thousand in all, must take a week's rations with him, and the storekeepers do not know the name of "tick." The teamsters have elected to go round by a circuitous route, which some one has told them is nearer from the water to the field by 20 miles. The trusting nature of the guileless bushman is beautifully exemplified in this instance. No one knows who actually said it was nearer, but some one said so, and that was quite sufficient. Off they go, from 20 to 30 with each team, only to find when they get to the water that they are further off than when they started away. What matters it? Gold is ahead of them; their blood bubbles merrily in their veins when they calculate how much is to be theirs; so what matters an extra mile or two to them? We will meet those men again in the field under different circumstances.

Away we go with our camel under full sail, and well does the good ship Bunyo carry us. Leaving in the cool of the evening, with a glorious moon we tramp on for twenty miles before calling a halt, and soon next day, with a few hourly halts for refreshments, thirty hours from starting landed us on the field, footsore, tired, but buoyant as corks, ready to snatch our share of the gold from the jealous earth.

In went our pegs and to work we went, only to find that our ship had not yet arrived, and the gold was as unobtainable as if locked up in the Melbourne mint. Although our claim was close to the prospectors', after working like niggers for three days, dry-blowing till our lungs gave out and the roofs of our heads were nearly bursting, all the gold we could get only amounted to some 5 dwt. All one's former experiences of gold-mining are upset by what is to be met with in western Australia. In this instance it seems as if a spout of gold had been shot up from the boiling earth and scattered over the ground for the space of some four miles. Several 1 oz. and 2 oz. slugs were picked up on the surface within a radius of four miles by men out "specking," a very different operation to the exchange business of that name.

In the prospectors' reward claim—300 feet by 50 feet—the gold at the upper end of the small gully was deposited in a red, sandy soil covered with a wiry grass not unlike kangaroo grass, and at the bottom end of the claim a large ironstone bar ran at right angles across the claim. Below this bar no gold worth speaking of has been found. The sinking varies from two feet to two inches, and the richest patches have been taken out from alongside the bar. When first discovered the gully was covered with furze and jamwood scrub, varied with bastard mulga and quondong trees. Could anything more unlike a golden gully be described? On either side of the gully the ridges are covered with ironstone pebbles and small boulders of diorite thrown off from the solid. Some two chains away a good-looking quartz reef can be traced a distance on the surface, but careful testing and panning fails to show a single color of the precious metal. It is evident from this that it was not from this reef that the gold has been shed, but the great problem to be solved is where does the gold come from and where does it go to? It may seem incredible, but nevertheless is a fact, that all the payable gold is within the prospectors' pegs, 500 feet by 50 feet, and it has baffled the skill of a thousand expert diggers to get more than colors within two miles of the claim. We give it up and take a couple of days' prospecting round some distance from the find, hoping we may light on some other gully, only to meet fresh disappointments, as not even a color rewards our efforts.

In the meantime the diggers have struggled through and are giving the earth a great shaking up. Some thousands of holes are bottomed, but nothing is discovered, and after a week's trial the field is unanimously dubbed a duffer.

What a change is now visible in the one-time sanguine digger. Disappointed he is, and sullen accordingly, and he looks around for some one to vent his ill-humor on; for a rich crop of blackguards have found their way to Coolgardie, and some of them are here. The worst characters are very active, trying to promote a roll-up amongst the diggers to rush the prospectors' ground. Quoth one of these bush socialists, "Is it right that these prospectors should be allowed to hold all the gold in their claim after reporting the field, whilst we can't raise a color?" So the blackguard would be murder and robbery goes round, but the good men and true are too strong for the blackguards, and they retire for a while, baffled but not scotched.

What pitiful tales, too, are constantly coming into the camp of men found lying along the track dying for want of water and food. Many of these poor wretches actually left Coolgardie with a quart of water in a water bag and all the tucker they had was under their belts before they started. Buoyed up with the hope of getting gold, they forgot alike thirst and hunger. But exhausted nature can only stand a certain pressure. Down they drop in their tracks with parched tongue, glazed eye, swollen lips, bleeding feet. Some were found and rescued by kind hands, and generous hands often gave to some poor parched wretch the last drop of water he had been hoarding for his own use. Can heroism be greater or self-denial be more noble? Go on, generous ones; these facts will not be forgotten when the time comes and the last trumpet call waken to life again the man you gladly suffered in his extremity! Here is one poor wretch so far gone that his mouth has to be pried open and water gently trickled down his burning throat, discovered off the track by some "speckers" under a bush where he had lain down to die. Uglier rumors still keep coming in from the men who went on the circuitous route, hoping to make the distances shorter for water. As I said before, they found they were further off than when they started, but then the gold glamor was still on them and they marched on. Half way through the track some one remarked that there was some good water over there somewhere, and the usual crop of idiots started out to look for this "somewhere," and will probably never reach there till Gabriel wakens them a year or two hence.

News has gone in that the rush is a duffer and that the men are in a bad plight. You will say that this should stop the rush. No, dear reader; the last man is as keen to tramp on to his luck as was the first, and still they push on. On my way back from the rush scores were met with to whom I told the oft-repeated tale—no gold; water almost dried up; you had better turn back. No use; on they go with the gold greed strong upon them and firm in their belief that their luck will pull them through. Some will never return, and the others will return tired and footsore and poorer in pocket. Too much praise cannot be given to the water supply department in Coolgardie, who, when the reports of the privations suffered reached them, hired teams and bought water to send out to the perishing and thirsty beings who were struggling back to civilization and water. Many is the life these tanks of water will save, so, with a thousand blessings on the head that planned the scheme, let us ring down the curtain on Frost's Rush, and trust that this description of a rush in Western Australia may not be thrown away on those people who think that to come here means a fortune and independence.—G. C. M'C. in Melbourne Argus.

The Wrong Farmer.

We were talking about human nature in general and the human nature of farmers in particular, when the man who was travelling for a button factory sagely observed:

"Yes, the average farmer is a queer man. They talk about his confiding disposition, but he hasn't got it. On the contrary, he suspects everybody of intent to defraud him in some way.

"Well, I dunno about that," said one of the crowd.

"I think I can prove it to you in ten minutes," replied the button man. "Now then, look at this watch and estimate its value."

He handed out watch and chain, and they were passed from hand to hand. The watch was a fine one and the chain was solid gold, and the lowest estimate was $300.

"I paid $400 in good money for the outfit," said the man. "One of you come along into the smoking car and we'll find a farmer. I'll offer him watch and chain for $50 and he'll just think I'm trying to beat him. If I lose I pay for six dinners. If I win somebody pay for mine."

He started out in company with the man who had expressed his doubts, and about the first man they came to in the smoking car was a middle-aged farmer, who had been to Cleveland and had two new axe-halves in the seat beside him. The button man held out the watch and said:

"My friend, I am hard up and want to sell this stuff. Look at it."

"Don't want it," replied the farmer.

"But I must have money. Watch and chain cost me $400. How much will you give me?"

"Don't want to buy."

"But take them in your hand and examine them. Even a child could estimate their value. I ought to get at least half cost, but as I want $50 awfully bad right away this minute I'll make that the price. You may take me for a travelling sharper, but I assure you that—"

"You needn't assure me 'tall," interrupted the farmer. "I think I know an honest man when I see one."

"Thanks. Then you are not suspicious of me?"

"Not a mite."

"And you'll take the watch and chain at $50?"

"I will," replied the farmer, as he slipped them into his pocket and felt for his calfskin. Just got paid for my wool to-day, and here's your cash. I see you've got a diamond pin in your tie. I can't tell a diamond from a rhinestone, but I'm willing to chance $25 on it. Has the other fellow got anything for sale cheap?"

It had to be explained to the farmer that it all came about on a wager, but he was pig-headed about it, and the button man had to hand him a $10 bill before he would call the bargain off.

"You contended that the farmer hadn't a confidin' disposition, did you?" queried the toiler as he pocketed the greenbacks. Wall, I guess you know more 'bout buttons than you do about farmers. You just come down my way and offer me a windmill for $25, a pianer for $50, or a mower and reaper fur $75, and I'll confide in you so durned quick that you can't keep your heels on the airth!"—Detroit Free Press.

A Missouri Governor.

"Out in my state," said a Missouri congressman, "we used to have a governor by the name of Stewart. This was way back when I was a boy. In those days everybody was accustomed to drink whiskey, and Stewart had entirely yielded to the habits of his day. They tell how Stewart, among others, was once entertaining the Prince of Wales on the occasion many years ago when that aristocrat, then a callow youth, visited this country. They gave a great ball in Wales' honor in St. Louis. Stewart came down from Jefferson City to do credit to it. Our governor in the course of the evening became very happy, very proud, not to say enthusiastic. He and the Prince were stationed on a little platform raised for them at one side of the hall. So stationed, the beauty and brilliancy and blue blood of St. Louis swept by them in dazzling review. The spectacle elevated Stewart's feelings several notches. His bosom swelled. Finally, in a tremendous impulse born of glow and glory, he administered a mighty slap to the royal back and exclaimed: 'Prince, don't you wish you was governor of Missouri?'"—Washington Post.

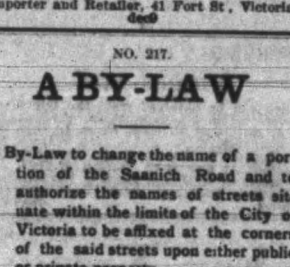
Plastomenite.

This is the name given to a new kind of smokeless powder invented by Herr W. Guttler. The solution is poured into forms, where it becomes a fairly hard substance, capable of being pressed, rolled, etc. The substance can be colored at will, and is, like celluloid, serviceable for numerous purposes. Plastomenite is used for blasting powder, powder for cannons and rifles, signal rockets, etc. The greatest advantage claimed for it is complete durability, while all other powder manufactured by the means of ether and nitro glycerine invariably deteriorate. The combustion of plastomenite is also, it is claimed, well balanced, leaving no residue in barrel or cartridge, although the striking velocity of the projectile is unusually great. The initial velocity from a 6·1-2 mm. calibre is 715 m., with a gas pressure of considerably below 3,000 atmospheres. It is said that neither cold nor hot weather has any effect upon the plastomenite cartridges, whereas all powders containing nitro-glycerine suffer from changes in the temperature. Hitherto plastomenite has principally been manufactured for sporting purposes, but its good qualities have attracted the attention of the German military authorities, and it will now be extensively tested in the army.—Engineering.

Smallpox in the "Good Old Days."

Dr. H. Lankester writes to the Lancet: "It is rather the fashion at the present time to speak against vaccination, or, at any rate, against compulsory vaccination; but agitators are very apt to overlook the fact that 100 years ago almost every other person was pitted with small-pox. The other day I came across the following prints of old newspaper advertisements, which are rather interesting, as they show that people then advertised for servants 'over small-pox' in very much the same way as we should now advertise for a dog 'over distemper':

"Wanted, a man between 20 and 30 years of age, to be a footman and under butler in a great family; he must be of the church of England and have had the small-pox in the natural way. Also a woman, middle-aged, to wait upon a young lady of great fashion and fortune; the woman must be of the Church of England, have had the small-pox in the natural way, very sober, steady and well-behaved, and understand dress, getting up lace and fine linen and doing all things necessary for a young lady that goes into all public places and keeps the best company. Enquire of the printer of this paper. October 1, 1774."



All Sorts

and conditions of men smoke the famous Cigars **EL PADRE** and **LA CADENA.**

S. Davis & Sons.

S. Davis & Sons' Celebrated Brand can be had at E. A. Morris' Cigar Store.

The Japanese Bazaar

Twenty Cases New Goods now Being Opened.

Also from PARIS, FRANCE,

A choice assorted case of beautifully dressed..... | DOLLS
FANS | Fashionable Feather and other FANS ..... | DOLLS
The Finest quality only of ..... | KID GLOVES
CORSETS | from the world-renowned firm of H. Leprince, Paris..... | KID GLOVES

Sainsbury's Lavender Water.

The sweetest and most lasting of Handkerchief Perfumes, to be had only of

T. S. FUTCHER

Importer and Retailer, 41 Fort St., Victoria.
dec9

NO. 217.

A BY-LAW

A By-Law to change the name of a portion of the Saanich Road and to authorize the names of streets situate within the limits of the City of Victoria to be affixed at the corners of the said streets upon either public or private property.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. That the name of that portion of the street now called or known as the Saanich Road, situate within the limits of the City of Victoria which lies between Pembroke street and Tolmie Avenue, being a continuation of the street known as Douglas street, be and the same is hereby changed to that of Douglas street, and the said portion of Saanich Road which lies between Pembroke street and Tolmie Avenue shall hereafter be called and known as Douglas street.

2. It shall be lawful for the Corporation under the direction of the City Engineer to affix at the corners of any street within the City of Victoria, and either on public or private property boards or other signs with the names of such streets respectively appearing thereon.

3. This by-law may be cited as "The Street Sign By-Law."

Passed the Municipal Council on the 20th day of December, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council, the 26th day of December, 1893.

(L. S.) ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 26th day of December, A. D. 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any section thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

THE JUDGES the WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION Have made the

HIGHEST AWARDS

(Medals and Diplomas) to

WALTER BAKER & CO.

On each of the following named articles:

BREAKFAST COCOA,
Premium No. 1, Chocolate,
Vanilla Chocolate,
German Sweet Chocolate,
Cocoa Butter.

For "purity of material," "excellent flavor," and "uniform even composition."

WALTER BAKER & CO., DORCHESTER, MASS.

THE WEEKLY TIMES
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—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—

NO. 216.

A BY-LAW

Respecting the Municipal Elections for the City of Victoria for the year 1894.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. The nomination of candidates for the respective offices of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Victoria shall take place at the City Hall, in the aforesaid City, on Monday, the 8th day of January, 1894, between the hours of 12 m. and 2 p.m.

2. In case more than one candidate for Mayor is nominated the vote of the electors for candidates for the said office shall be taken by ballot in the Court room at the City Hall aforesaid, on Thursday, the 11th day of January, 1894, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

3. In case there are more candidates nominated for the office of Aldermen in any Ward than there are vacancies to fill up, the vote of the electors for the candidates for said office shall be taken by ballot on the 11th day of January, 1894, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., at the respective places following, that is to say:—

For the North Ward, in room numbered 5 and 6, at the Public Market Building, Cormorant street.

For the Central Ward, at Barnes' Block, Bastion Square.

For the South Ward, at No. 27 Government street (east side).

4. The provision of the "Election By-Law," passed 3rd March, 1888, and the schedules thereto, and the "Election Amendment By-Law, 1892," so far as applicable and not inconsistent with this by-law and the Municipal Acts, shall be read with and form part of this by-law.

5. William King Bull, is hereby appointed the Returning Officer at the said elections.

6. The "Municipal Election By-Law, 1893," is hereby repealed.

7. This by-law may be cited as the "Municipal Election By-Law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 11th day of December, A.D. 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council of the City of Victoria the 18th day of December, A.D. 1893.

ROBERT BEAVEN,
(L. S.) Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 18th day of December, A.D. 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that any one desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any section thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Real Estate.

200 ACRES, SPLENDID OPENING FOR ....Hop Ranch; price $16,000; terms easy.
142 ACRES, WITH HALF MILE OF WA....ter front and about 700 cords of wood ....cut, and about 10,000 cords to cut; good ....terms; $35 per acre.
100 ACRES, WITH 250 FRUIT TREES ....planted; $1000; good terms.
250 ACRES, THREE-FOURTHS MILE ....fine water front, good land, partly ....cleared; good house and stables; splen....did location for fishing and shooting and ....boating; low price and good terms, or ....exchange partly for cash and city pro....perty.
80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH ....house and stable, close to railway sta....tion; a good chicken and fruit farm; ....cheap.
10 ACRE BLOCKS, GOOD LEVEL LAND, ...close to Sanichton railway station; ....$1000 and $1500, according to position; ....very easy terms and low interest to ....parties buying to improve.
2 LOTS, 50x120 each, good land and close ....to good stream of water; $300.

A. WILLIAMS,

5 Store Street, Opposite Railway Station

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital Christmas Day.

The usual Christmas donations of all kinds will be thankfully received at the Hospital, or if intending donors will drop a postal card to Mr. Robert Jenkinson, the House Steward, he will send to any address named and gladly take charge of any gifts.

THE MAYORALTY.

To the Electors of Victoria:

I beg to intimate that I am a candidate for re-election as Mayor, and respectfully solicit your support.

ROBERT BEAVEN.

28th November, 1893.

MAYORALTY.

To the Voters of the City of Victoria:

Ladies and Gentlemen:—I beg to announce myself as a candidate for the office of mayor for the ensuing year, and most respectfully solicit your votes and interest.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

JOHN TRAHUR.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 27th, 1893. n27-14

"Land Registry Act."

Sections 1 and 2, Quatsino District.

A certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above property will be issued to Andrew R. Forbes on the 24th March, 1894, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein, or some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, 19th December, 1893. d21-3m

—THE WEEKLY TIMES—
THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

VETERINARY.

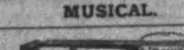
S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON. Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER, ARCHITECT. Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT. Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe29tf

MUSICAL.



BANJO and Guitar instructions by Chicago's popular banjoist, Mr. T. W. Reamer, Five Sister Block. n4

FRANK BOURNE (25 years experience). The leading Piano Tuner and Repairer. Send post card or call at 134 Fort St. (Six years resident.) Terms moderate. oc7

GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 432.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 28, N.E. corner of Five Sisters Block, Fort street. o10-tf

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY. Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS. Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. SIDNEY WILSON, Sec. fe13

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary. ja16

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy23 A. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON, Scribe A. 1-1y

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. E. PFERDNER, K. of R. & S. oct9

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard st., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join. K. C. SMITH, Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET. L. GOODACRE. Government street, Victoria, B. C.; wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS. Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 129

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE. 137 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS

DR. A. C. WEST, Surgeon Dentist, Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B C.

Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

ARCHITECTS.

A. MAXWELL MUIR, ARCHITECT, 931 Douglas Street.

Test

The truthfulness of the following announcement:

No reasonable offer will be refused for the Entire Stock and Fixtures OF THE Palace Cigar Divan 110 GOVERNMENT ST.

If unable to dispose of same en bloc, every article will be RETAILED at such PRICES that will prove THIS SALE to be bona-fide.

For particulars call on D. HART, 110 Govt. St. Victoria, B.C. "STORE TO RENT."

FOR SALE!

Lease and good-will of first-class boarding house, with spacious grounds; good reason for selling; business is now paying. Apply to BEAUMONT BOGGS, Broad st., P.O. Box 126. dec16-1m

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL (PHILHARMONIC HALL.) AS FAMILY THEATRE.

SCOTT McALLISTER....Business Manager. WILL CHAPMAN..........Stage Manager.

GRAND OPENING.

Monday, Jan. 1 { Matinee at 2 p.m. Every Evening at 8

The Great Comedy, "PHŒNIX" By a company of competent professional artists.

Thursday, Jan. 4, "FIELDING MANOR."

Prices, 25c., 35c., and 50c. Matinee 10c., 20c. and 30c. Reserved seats at Jamieson's bookstore. d22-1m

The Famous Burlesque, Entitled "The Ancient Order of Hercules," FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE PROTESTANT ORPHANS' HOME,

A complete expose of the passwords, signs and grips of that secret order, including the initiation of a candidate, will be given at Victoria Theatre by the members of Acme Lodge, No. 14, I.O.O.F., —ON— Thursday, December 28th, At 8 p.m.

Admission, 50 cents. Reserved seats without extra charge at Jamieson's.

Knights of Pythias Ball will be held on FRIDAY, 29th DECEMBER, at ASSEMBLY HALL, FORT ST.

TICKETS, $3.00 which can be obtained from the following committee: E. Pferdner, F. M. Cryderman, P. J. Hall, Geo. E. Moss, Chas. L. Cole, J. J. Randolph, W. P. Smith, Geo. Watson, J. M. Hughes, T. Watson, A. A. Aaronson, C. Bloomquist; also from Watson & Hall, J. R. Kerr, C. E. Jones, Dean & Cryderman, Jamieson's bookstore, Cavin Bros. and H. Waller. dec.7-td

For Xmas

Go to Morris' for Bargains
Go to Morris' for Pipes.
Go to Morris' for Tobacco.

WHY GO TO MORRIS'? Because he is the Leading Tobacconist, COLONIST BLOCK.

Atlantic Steamship Agency

CHEAP RATES To or From all European and Foreign Ports

LIST OF ATLANTIC SAILINGS.

(From Halifax.)

Allan Line, Laurentian	Jan. 6.
Allan Line, Numidian	Jan. 20.
Dominion Line, Oregon	Jan. 13.
Dominion Line, Labrador	Jan. 27.
Beaver Line, Lake Ontario	Jan. 3.
Beaver Line, Lake Superior	Jan. 17.
(From New York.)	
Cunard Line, Servia	Jan. 6.
Cunard Line, Etruria	Jan. 13.
White Star Line, Majestic	Jan. 3.
White Star Line, Britannic	Jan. 10.
American Line, New York	Jan. 3.
American Line, Paris	Jan. 10.
North Ger. Lloyd, Neckar	Jan. 6.
Anchor Line, Devonia	Jan. 3.
Red Star Line, Rhynland	Jan. 3.
Allan State Line, Norwegian	Jan. 4.

For cheap rates and all other information apply to GEO. L. COURTNEY, Gen. Agent. GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. Pass. Agt., Vancouver.

Medical Examinations

YY The next Examination of the British Columbia Medical Council will take place in the City of Victoria, on Tuesday, 9th day of January Next

Full particulars by applying to G. L. MILNE, Registrar and Sec'y. dec27-2w

GOLD Spectacles or Eyeglasses

All fitted with our perfected lenses or genuine pebbles. Each one bears our stamp as guarantee of superior quality. Glasses will be exchanged to suit after the holidays. The most complete stock and lowest prices at the ONLY OPTICIANS of B. C.

F. W. NOLTE & CO., 37 Fort Street.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Good, Live, Active Representative in this city and vicinity, to take agency for our Koaline Fuel Saver and Fumigator. A reliable article. Good profit. Factories, hotels and families use this compound. Address with stamp THE KOALINE FUEL CO., Windsor, Ont. n22-3m

AGENTS make $5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 35cts. 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, 5cts. Forshee & McMakin, Cincinnati, O. wed-26t-o11

BOARD AND LODGING.

WANTED—Board and residence in a private family for three; no children; or furnished housekeeping rooms. F., Times office. d27-3t

WANTED—A nice room at James Bay, close to the outer wharf preferred. Address F.M.Y., Times office. d22-tf

TWO GOOD BED-ROOMS to let adjoining Government buildings. At Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior St. dec19-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A few thoroughbred Berkshire pigs for breeding purposes. Write for prices. J. D. Bryant, Young P. O., B. C. n10-2m-d&w

TO LET.

TO LET—Two large rooms with cooking stove for housekeeping, cheap. 165 1-2 Douglas, second house from Chatham St. d27-3t

FOR RENT—That beautifully situated residence on MacGregor Avenue, containing 8 rooms, bath and closets. This house commands one of the best views in Victoria. Apply to Ewen Morrison, Shawnigan Lake Lumber Co.'s Office. d26-1m

TO LET—Nearly new four room cottage, bathroom, pantry, and two large lots; Jessie street, Victoria West. $10 per month. Wm. Denny, 128 Pandora St. d23

TO LET—A residence of twelve rooms. Occupied recently for lodging and boarding house, 136 Johnson street, containing a cellar of one hundred feet long, with walls three feet wide and nine feet high, of solid stone, with a fine malt kiln of iron and brick in the rear of the cellar, directly at the side of Bunster's brewery; the kiln could be used either for malting or other drying purposes. Rent to suit the times. Apply upon the premises to Mr. John Leahy for information. The residence can be had separately from the cellar, which is suitable for any kind of dry storage, having a cement floor and perfectly dry, etc. d23

TO LET—Nine-roomed 2-storey house; large garden; near sea and cars; rent low. 224 Simcoe street, between Montreal and St. Lawrence streets, James Bay. d21-1m

TO LET—New seven roomed house, bath, hot and cold water; nice location; cheap rent. Apply to Heisetrman & Co., 75 Government St. d20-2w

TO LET—Two well-lighted flats, one 30x65, and one of 7 rooms. Apply to L. LEWIS, 46 Yates St., city. d7-1m

TO LET—From 21st October instant, the "Albion House," 61 Government Street. For terms and particulars apply to 52 Langley Street, Victoria. Oct2-tf

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—Fox terrier dog, fawn colored head, white body, black patch on left hip and tail. Answers names Chuck or Barney. Missed from 25 Taunton st., Spring Ridge, this afternoon. Reward if returned to above address.

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—A good family milk-cow; young and gentle. Apply 51 Langley st. d27tf

STOLEN from the Victoria Truck & Dray Co.'s Stables, Kane street, a well marked fox terrier pup about two months old. Anyone found harbouring him will be prosecuted. d27-6t

DRESS AND MANTLE MAKING in the latest styles and perfect fit guaranteed. Miss Scott, 56 Pandora street. n22-1m

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH, BUTCHER AND PACKER, 72 Yates street. Oc17

The Daily Times.

NOT A MATTER OF WAGES.

Free coal and free lumber are terrible bugaboos to many of our friends over in Washington state. The Post-Intelligencer fairly shrieks itself hoarse day after day over the direful effects to be felt by the industries of that state when the Wilson bill shall have permitted free entrance to the products of the "cheap Chinese labor" of British Columbia. Those capitalists who are particularly interested are busily cultivating the same idea. According to these gentlemen British Columbia mines and mills are all run by Oriental labor, and therefore the free entry of our coal and lumber would mean either the closing down of the Washington industries or a great lowering of wages. This is a very childish work for any set of grown-up men to be engaged in, but doubtless our Washington friends proceed on the principle that desperate diseases require desperate remedies. So far as wages are concerned, their misrepresentations are in a fair way to be corrected, for many workmen of Washington state are quite intelligent enough to appreciate the truth and make it known. As an instance, the following very convincing letter appears in the Seattle Telegraph, over the signature of "Miner," the writer of which is evidently well able to handle the pen. Its exposure of some of the gentlemen who cloak their designs with a false assumption of regard for the workingmen is so complete that the letter seems worthy of producing entire:

Apropos of the proposed memorial of Mr. Thomas W. Prosch et al. relative to the tariff on coal, in which it is claimed that whatever progress has been made in this industry is due to the benign influence of protection, permit me, as a practical miner, at present in the employment of the Oregon Improvement Company, to submit a few details bearing upon the actual conditions surrounding "the highest priced colliery in the world." There are dozens of American miners who, like the writer, have worked in the mines of British Columbia, and although patriotic considerations might tempt us to allow Mr. Prosch's assertion to pass uncontradicted, yet truth compels us to say, more in sorrow than in anger, that while the miners in British Columbia receive a contract price per ton, at which they are making from $3.50 to $4 per shift, the Washington miner (if the employes of this company be taken as a criterion) make from $1.50 to $3, the actual average since the importation and installation of the colored miners here and at Newcastle some two years ago having been less than $2—and since the sweeping reductions of the past summer far below that princely figure. Of course this means $2 per day for the days actually worked, and not $2 for all the working days in the month. It is true that no coolies work here, but in their stead we have a class of labor in this state introduced for the express purpose of accomplishing the results for which coolies are employed; and that the effort in this direction has been eminently successful the scale of day wages, ranging from $1.60 to $2.25 (the latter figure being the maximum day wage paid for the highest skilled labor employed in the mine, including even the timbermen) furnishes abundant proof, without corroboration, of the meagre pay roll of the miners—those who dig the coal at so much per car.

As to the class, considered either as citizens or workingmen, who under the deft manipulation of the present management have produced conditions so diametrically opposed to Mr. Prosch's theoretical conclusions, I have nothing to say. Reference to the criminal records will show approximately how much they have contributed to the peace, honor, dignity, morality and welfare of King county.

An examination of the pay rolls of this company would furnish ample verification of the facts and figures given in this article, and any of my fellow-employes would gladly bear testimony to their truth if they durst; but the company rules these "highest priced colliers in the world" with a rod of iron, and silence is golden, especially when the absolute certainty of immediate dismissal confronts them in the event of anything coming to the ears of the superintendent. The fact is incontestable that, while some of the other operators pay slightly more than the Oregon Improvement company, yet they have each and all enforced reductions within the past four months aggregating 33 1-3 per cent. The stores, too, maintained by some of the companies, where an employe is expected (tacitly, at least) to buy all his goods at an advance of 30 or 40 per cent. over Seattle prices, are in effect another reduction, besides conducing generally towards making the "highest priced collier's" road a hard one to travel.

The Washington state protectionists are like other protectionists; when they talk about the prospect of freer trade lowering wages they really have in mind the prospect of their own unreasonable profits being cut down.

THE M'CARTHY CAMPAIGN.

Dalton McCarthy takes care to keep himself before the public as a political element, and he will no doubt succeed in establishing himself as a disturbing factor in the next Dominion election. He lately delivered an address at Port Hope, in which he made the usual attack on protection, coupling with it the announcement that he was in the field to stay. At the outset he was careful to declare that "on the trade question he could not agree with Mr. Laurier, who was certainly opposed to protection, but proposed a probably more ignoble course. Then Mr. Laurier's policy could not be depended on. To say the least, he had not proved a reliable guide. Therefore he could not stand on the same platform as Mr. Laurier." The report of the remainder of his speech reads as follows:

Henry Clay, the great protectionist, estimated the duration for which a protective tariff should exist as nine years. (Hear, hear.) Native industries should then be in a condition to bear competition. There was no doubt the industries of Canada would like to be spoon-fed for all time.

A Voice—Give them free trade and they won't be spoon-fed.

Mr. McCarthy—True; and it is a question how soon we ought to arrive at free trade. He thought a revenue tariff was the proper tariff, and that it would afford a sufficient measure of protection. What was the result of the present policy? Combines were the result. The greatest of these was found in the cotton industry, where every mill in the country was operated under one management. For instance, if a person here wanted to buy $10 worth of cotton in England, it cost $14 when it got into Canada laid down, and before he got it from the retail dealer, with the different profits obtained by the persons who handled it, cost $17; but if they went to the agent of the cotton combine in Montreal and asked him what he would let them have the same amount of cotton for that would cost $14 here, he would reply: "Oh, well, we will let you have it for less, say $13.50." (Hear, hear.) Why should he let it go for less when it could not be got for less from any other source? He could not be blamed. They had only to read the stock reports of some of these infant industries to see how weak they were.

The true policy of this country, which was a great agricultural country—(hear, hear)—was to make Manitoba a home where people would be encouraged to go. Who ever heard of so suicidal a policy as that of the government, who, after emptying the pockets of the people of the older provinces to build up the great Northwest, were now taxing the farmers up there so that they could not live. (Hear, hear and applause.) They could not induce the farmers to give up farming. Nor would they wish to, but they could lessen their burdens and take some of the load off their backs. (Applause.) He believed they had all heard lately of the great number of manufacturing industries in Port Hope. (Laughter.) There were 140—(renewed laughter)—employing some 500 hands, 56 more than ten years ago, notwithstanding that the population had decreased. (Hear, hear.) He saw many dressmakers, painters, door and sash makers, brickmakers, etc., down as manufacturers. What had the country to do with it? If he was an Englishman he would foster the manufacturing industries, but as he was a Canadian the policy that he should pursue was to foster the agricultural industry. (Hear hear and applause.) They had all seen what the farmer of Canada could do at the World's Fair. (Hear, hear.)

Then, for heaven's sake, give him a chance, and do not throttle him. (Applause.) He had no ill feeling against any member of the cabinet, and after twenty years' experience was proud to dedicate his services, if they were worth anything, to his country. The cabinet door was shut in his face. He had no ambition to gratify in public life. If he consulted his own interests he would retire from politics to-day, but he could not do that now, and would remain in the fight to the end—(loud applause)—or until he saw his views embodied in the statute books of the country.

Mr. Laurier and the Liberals have declared for a revenue tariff; so does Mr. McCarthy. Mr. Laurier and the Liberals affirm that the farmers and other producers are unduly burthened under the "national" policy; Mr. McCarthy says he would relieve the farmer from part of his load. Therefore, in spite of himself, Mr. McCarthy bears testimony to the wisdom of the Liberal policy, which appears to differ from his own only in being a little more thorough. It is in any event plain that whatever damage Mr. McCarthy may do in the next contest the Liberal party is not likely to be injured by his campaign. His educational efforts are directed against protection, and Liberals may well wish him success.

Landlords in Canada.

One of the revelations made by the census is the fact that in Canada the renting of farms is, except in the Province of Prince Edward, on the increase. In 1871 Ontario had 144,122 occupiers of farms who were also the owners, and 27,341 occupiers who were merely tenants. At the last enumeration we had 224,034 occupiers who are owners, and 60,843 occupiers who are tenants. To put the case in another way, sixteen per cent of the farmers were tenants in 1871, whereas in 1891 twenty-one per cent were tenants. In Quebec the increase has been in about the same ratio. There are 19,079 tenants there now, against 7,895 twenty years ago. The other provinces show a similar increase in the tenants, while Prince Edward has added to the number of owners by 1,500 and has decreased the tenants by twenty-two. There are now only 813 tenant farmers in the little island.

It is important to observe that the conditions which obtain here have their influence also in the neighboring States. There the freehold owner is giving way to the tenant. Frequently it is said that the farm mortgages across the line are lower than those of Canada. This is not true of all States; and where it is true it seems that one factor in the apparently better position of affairs is the circumstance that many a farmer, while not the mortgagor, is the tenant of a wealthy owner who has not found it necessary to look for a loan. The growth of what is termed landlordism in the United States is, indeed, attracting a great deal of attention, and in many quarters the opinion is entertained that some form of legislation may be necessary in order to help the actual worker on the land in his struggle for ownership. We are not in this position yet. But, with twenty-one per cent of the Ontario farms under rent, and with the tenancy system extending, it appears quite probable that in process of time we shall approach it. Meanwhile, it is important to observe that Canada has twice already come to the relief of tenants, and that at this moment there is a strong invitation to one of our legislatures to extinguish a system of farm rental that flourishes in a distant part of the country. Our first exploit in the way of abolishing the landlord was made when we disposed of the seignorial tenures of Lower Canada. Here was a peculiar system. The seigneur was practically a baron, or lord, who drew stipulated sums from the cultivators around him. He received not merely his annual rental, but, in addition, a large proportion, one-twelfth possibly, of the amount that was paid in the event of a transfer of the property from one landowner to another. The destruction of this feudalism, with its large profits, was no easy matter, for it was recognized that the seigneurs, as well as the cultivators, had rights that called for recognition. Parliament settled the question satisfactorily to all by capitalizing the annual rental payable to the seigneurs, and allowing the occupier to buy the seigneur out at this figure. The next case which arose was that of Prince Edward Island. This island had been given to some of our English friends, who leased it to the islanders for farming purposes at a rate per acre. In this particular instance the landlord plan was aggravated by the evil of which Ireland has complained, namely, absenteeism. When confederation was mooted the islanders saw in the union with Canada an opportunity to rid themselves of their masters. They seized the chance. Canada assisted in the financial part of the proceeding, and the province did the legislating. In a short time a valuating commission passed through the island setting a price upon all the real estate. The absentee owners were compelled to accept the figure, and when they had accepted it the island was free. To this day the farmers have been clearing up their indebtedness on the instalment plan. It is rather remarkable that while these successful efforts have been made in the east to relieve the tiller of the soil, the islands of the Gulf, known as the Magdalens, should have been overlooked. These islands, so far away from us, are beautiful spots, thickly populated and fairly prosperous. But they belong to a certain Col. Coffin, now living in France, whose immediate ancestor secured them as a grant from the crown for his conduct during the revolutionary war. It was the custom of those days to reward the brave with slices of territory in distant parts, so that when the land should be occupied the workers thereon might become contributors to the fortunes of the gallant possessor, his heirs and assigns for ever. The honest Acadians, living on the Magdalens, have worked well for the Coffin family. But they have just intimated to the legislature of Quebec that the family, although owning much land, declines to pay upon its property the regular taxation, and threatens to raise all the rents unless exemption or a very great reduction is conceded. Under these circumstances the islanders want Quebec to buy out Col. Coffin, who is a dead weight to them, and to set them up in business as proprietors. There is justice in the island proposition. It seems ridiculous that a gentleman residing at Boulogne, and drawing from this side of the ocean a large income for doing nothing, should be able to resist taxation.

These land troubles and the settlements so far reached with reference to them indicate that we are quite able in this country to deal with any other difficulty of the same kind, when, in the course of human events, it happens to arise. That a difficulty is imminent there is no reason to apprehend; but the census figures show that tenants are increasing in a greater ratio than the owners.—Toronto Mail.

"CABINETS" $4 per doz
"CORONAS" $5 per doz.

The newest and most beautiful style of photo. Soft, delicate and artistic. These prices are for Xmas trade. Skene Lowe, Photo, 63 Gov't St.

EDMUNDS' VICTORIA WIFE.

She Writes to San Francisco About Her Relations With the Bigamist.

Henry W. Sanderson-Edmunds has flown. Three abandoned wives and any number of creditors are left to mourn.

If Mr. Sanderson-Edmunds had not quietly skipped from his boarding-house on Polk street a few days ago, and, taking passage on a little coasting steamer under an assumed name, sought safety somewhere on the upper California or Oregon coast, he would now be behind the prison bars, for the young man is a bigamist, says the San Francisco Examiner, and if hands can be laid on him he will get the punishment due.

He fled just in time to escape arrest, for two days after his departure evidence that the woman in Victoria who had been faintly heard of at the time of the Examiner's last story about his abandonment of little Shi Saku was his lawful wife arrived. Then another chapter of the brilliant young rascal's career came to light.

When the first story of his matrimonial misdeeds were published an anonymous correspondent informed Rev. Sunamoto, in whose care Edmunds had left Shi Saku that Edmund's true wife lived in Victoria at 39 Montreal street. Rev. Sunamoto and Japanese Consul Chiida at once wrote to Victoria, and the other day the following reply was received:

Rev. Sunamoto—Dear Sir—In reply to yours of Dec. 2nd, I beg to inform you that I am the true wife of H. W. Sanderson-Edmunds, having been married to him in Sydney, Australia, in 1883. So the Japanese woman you speak of is not his wife at all. I enclose a rough copy of my marriage certificate. I resided for six months in San Francisco at the house of Mrs. Lawrence Johnson, 628 17th street, last winter, so you may refer to her. My husband failed to support me and our child (a boy of six years of age) during that time, although he had sent for me to join him there on his return to Yokohama. So I wrote to my friends here in Victoria, who sent me money to return here, and I have been earning my living and supporting my boy ever since. Sincerely yours,

ELIZABETH EDMUNDS.

No. 39 Montreal street, James Bay, Victoria, B. C., December 7, 1893.

So the fellow's name is Edmunds and the hyphen one of his afterthoughts.

The story of Sanderson-Edmunds and his young wife and child were soon learned. It had been a love match and the two were wedded when the groom was but twenty years of age and more guileless than he had become in 1893. He had gone with his wife to Victoria about three years ago and left her there when he went to Japan in his dazzling immigration scheme. When he returned to America he came with unsuspecting and confiding little Shi Saku to San Francisco in August, 1892, and for over a year she kept house for him in various places about the city.

Not long after his return he sent to Victoria for his first wife, and when she arrived he found her a place to live at the home of Mrs. Johnson, 628 17th street. During the next seven months she lived there constantly, but the husband was with her but little. He was in a package delivery business and told a string of stories seven months long to explain his almost constant absence. Often he was across the bay or elsewhere on business and would tell her of trips to Los Angeles and elsewhere to explain absences of a week at times. He told her, too, that he was doing poorly and could give her little money.

She never suspected anything wrong and never heard of little Shi Saku. Sometimes Edmunds would eat a meal or two with his 17th street wife, and occasionally would be able to remain a day or two, for 628 17th street was his ostensible boarding place.

In her little rooms on Clay street and then on Howard street Shi Saku would sometimes sigh and would be so sorry that her husband had to go out of town and was so busy, but she was glad when he came back, and would think of something nice to do for him. The pretty little Japanese never heard of the Mrs. Edmunds on 17th street.

So when Miss Hill went to the altar in Oakland with him not long ago, she was ignorant of Shi Saku and the wife living in Victoria. Her honeymoon lasted but two days, and as soon as the necessary evidence can be procured her marriage will be annulled in court.

In an important meeting of clergymen and others in London to consider the question of a "living wage," or the "Christian organization of industry," as an example of the discussion Canon Scott Holland moved that "the Christian organization of labor involved the maintenance of a living wage." They were told that this meant "such a wage as shall enable the workers to maintain healthy and human homes." The first thing to do was to discover the "lowest wage possible for healthy living, and to see that wages do not go below that."

* * *

The ordinary method of construction, by which the Spanish writers place adjectives after nouns, has sometimes a droll effect, if he chance to adopt English words into his composition. Thus it certainly sounds odd to read in La Nacion, of the Argentine Republic, that "the congress of the United States has finally disposed of the dangerous Bill Sherman," and in Il Comercio, of Lima, that "the American congress committee has voted for Bill Wilson to kill Bill McKinley."

* * *

Mothers should encourage their daughters to do a few Swedish exercises every day. The Princess of Wales insisted on her daughters practicing these for a quarter of an hour every morning after they jumped out of bed, even when the girls were living on board their father's yacht. Their figures are graceful, and, although Princess Maud is very short, she is beautifully proportioned.

* * *

A six-foot vein of semi-anthracite coal, of excellent fuel qualities has just been discovered in Southeastern Arizona by Dr. Comstock, director of the Arizona school of mines. Coal is now imported into the territory, and costs $20 a ton, so that the discovery means a revolution in the milling and reduction of precious metals there.

For New Year's

We will suit you if you wish to purchase a New Year's Gift.

COCHRANE & KUNN,
Prescription Druggists,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Fine English table cutlery at Fox's

—St. Mark's annual Sunday school entertainment will take place to-night.

—The Times staff is in receipt of a box of Mr. Cohen's best havanas.

—A special meeting of the city council has been called for Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

—A fine line of Sheffield carvers in cases just opened at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—The provincial surveyors annual meeting has been postponed till the middle of January.

—Congregational social at Central church to-night. The ladies will provide refreshments.

—Wednesday night next a public meeting will be held in the city hall to discuss municipal affairs.

—Spratt & Gray have just completed a pair of modern coupled engines for the marine railway at Esquimalt.

—Account books, copying books and presses, offices supplies at the regular reduced prices at Johnston's book store.

—Fernwood lodge, C. O. O. F., will give a dance and dramatic entertainment in Odd Fellows' hall, Spring Ridge, Jan. 11th.

—The Victoria Electric Railway and Lighting Company is the new name of the National Electric Tramway and Lighting Company.

—There were two drunks in the police court this morning. One was sentenced to ten days in jail; the other had bail of ten dollars estreated because he did not turn up in time.

—Ald. Bragg will move at the next meeting of council for returns of the length of brick drains laid under the surface drainage by-law, the pipes used and their respective dimensions, cost of same and unexpended balance.

—The interment of the late Thomas Haydn Wilson took place yesterday from the Reformed Episcopal church. Pallbearers were: Henry Dalby, Henry Ross, Henry Saunders, W. Winsby, G. Partridge, Dr. Baker, G. Stelly and C. Barron.

—The burlesque secret society imitation entitled "The Ancient Order of Hercules," will be presented in the opera house to-night. Tickets have been sold rapidly, and there will be a large attendance. The "candidate" for initiation will give several exhibitions of his valor, including a descent into Hades to capture the famous fabled dog of that region.

—Contracts will be let on January 10 for the construction of the Nicola Valley railroad from Spence's Bridge, at the mouth of the Nicola river on the Canadian Pacific road, to a point near Kamloops on the same line. The road will be 53 miles long and will run along the river of the same name for the greater part of the distance. It will develop a section rich in minerals and grass lands, and is understood to be a branch of the Canadian Pacific.

—Vancouver-Quadra lodge, A. F. & A. M., installed officers last night: Worshipful Brothers H. Waller, W. M.; D. Wilson, S. W.; C. Glover, J. W.; J. B. Lovell, Treas.; R. A. Brown, secretary; M. H. Thompson, S. D.; A. M. Muir, J. D.; John Anderson, S. S.; P. V. Robertson, J. S.; F. Berry, organist; Rev. John Campbell, Chap.; R. Shaw, I. G.; A. E. Mills, tyler. District Deputy McMicking officiated. A jewel was presented to A. R. Erskine, the retiring worshipful master.

—British Columbia Circle, Companions of the Forest, gave an entertainment last night in Philharmonic Hall. Past Chief John Speed presided and the following programme was given: Song, Misses Mabel and Lillie Lyons; recitation, Miss Lillie Cohen; song, Miss Mable Lyons; song, Mr. Wilks; character song, Mrs. Dudgeon; recitation, Mr. Hall; song, Miss La Monde; song, Mr. Sehl; dance, Miss G. Bates; song, Mr. Wilks; song, Miss La Monde; song, Mrs. Cohen; song, Mr. Dudgeon; song, Mr. Smith; tableau, "Happy New Year." Supper and dancing.

—A special from London to the Toronto Empire says: The manager of the Canadian and Australian steamship company has conveyed to Thomas E. Bayard, the American ambassador, the thanks of the company for the help rendered by the U. S. cruiser Adams to the company's steamer Miowera, which stranded at Honolulu in October last while on her way from Sydney, N. S. W., to Victoria. Replying to this letter Mr. Bayard said the sincere readiness of the officers and seamen of the vessels of both the United States and Great Britain to render mutual service in seasons of difficulty and distress indicates the kindred spirit of benevolence that is natural and honorable to each nation. It is to be hoped, the ambassador added, that this spirit will never cease to animate the people of both countries and mark their mutual relations.

—A social is to be held this evening in the Central church by the Y. P. A. and ladies' aid.

—Grand Chancellor Austie, of the Knights of Pythias, will be in Victoria Jan. 12th and will meet the local lodges in joint session.

—There is a report that a seal hunter will soon find himself in the hands of the police. He is suspected of having robbed a drunken friend and to have forged an endorsement to an advance note upon which $15 was paid at a saloon. The man may be arrested to-night, as a warrant is expected to issue.

—In the fall of the year Mr. and Mrs. Moser, of Dallas road, Ross Bay, removed to Vancouver, but left their furnished house in the charge of a young man who had been boarding with them. A week ago Mrs. Moser returned to Victoria and to her surprise found that her furniture and clothing had been sold. Search warrants were issued and a quantity of the goods recovered. The case will be the subject of a police court enquiry.

—Preparations for the smoking concert at the Hotel Victoria to-night are complete. The programme contains some very pleasing numbers; several popular choruses will be sung during the evening. The lacrosse men are all preparing elaborate speeches, which are looked forward to with pleasure by all who are to attend. Judging from the sale of tickets it is believed there will be a splendid attendance. The committee having the affair in hand have worked hard.

—C. H. Earle, the ex-baggage master of the City of Kingston, did not appear in the United States district court at Seattle to stand his trial for smuggling. His bail was declared forfeited and a bench warrant for his arrest issued, but he could not be found. It is not known where he is. Earle, it will be remembered, though he induced Inspector Frank P. Loftus on the Kingston to stand in with him, but was arrested when he tried to cross with a trunk containing 40 pounds of prepared opium.

—The case of Dunsmuir vs. the bark Harold is being heard in the admiralty court before Justice Crease, Capt. Hughes-Hallet of H. M. S. Garnet and Lieut. Blair, commanding H. M. S. Pheasant. The case arose out of the grounding of the Harold at Race Rocks several weeks ago. After the Harold had been towed off the rocks she was taken in tow by the Lorne, which is owned by the Messrs. Dunsmuir. They claim they saved the ship and are therefore entitled to $5,000 salvage. The owners of the Harold contend that Capt. Locke of the Lorne agreed to tow their bark in for $50. There is a large number of witnesses to examine.

—Before Mr. Justice Drake yesterday and to-day an application was heard for an injunction in the suit of the attorney-general of Canada vs. Hughitt & McIntyre. H. D. Helmcken for the plaintiff asked the court to make an order against the defendants and the assignees of their estate, Messrs. Earle and Johnson, to restrain the further floating of logs down the Cowichan river until all the present accumulation of logs have been removed. He also moved for a mandatory injunction requiring the defendants and their assignees forthwith to remove the logs which have accumulated in the river and upon the banks, and to keep them out of the stream, and not in floating in future to keep them always moving. In support of his application he read affidavits showing that by reason of the logs being allowed to pile up on the banks and in the river the water has cut fresh channels, thereby carrying away large quantities of public and private land adjoining the banks, besides placing the railway bridge in imminent danger of being carried away. It was shown that the ravages made by the river are constantly increasing, and that irreparable disaster may occur if the defendants are not restrained as applied for.

Holiday Goods

Just look at the "Lansdowne House" windows and see the very latest novelties in silk handkerchiefs, lace handkerchiefs, gloves, feather boas, furs, purses, linen handkerchiefs, jackets, umbrellas, dress stuffs, silks, wool shawls all marked at "bed rock prices." During this week the store will remain open until 9 p. m. John Partridge, 86 Yates st.

Willamette Libel.

The libel of the steamship Willamette for a total of $126,400 for damages growing out of the Premier-Willamette collision of October 9, 1892, is being tried at Seattle. After the accident the U. S. steamboat inspector held that both captains had erred, and libellants are seeking to show that the Willamette was equally to blame. Judge Hanford has the case under advisement.

The libellants are Jacob Nelson, who sues for $5,000 for broken ribs and other injuries; Thomas Foran, who asks $15,500 for a broken leg and shoulder and permanent injuries to his head; Emma B. Miller, $3,000 for an injured spine and various cuts, bruises and burns; Ida F. Richardson, widow of William N. Richardson, $25,000 for the loss of her husband; John Rankin, father of John Joseph Rankin, $20,000 for the loss of his son; E. W. West, $20,000 for permanent injuries to his hands, legs, back, side and knee; P. L. Reese, administrator of John Moe, who was killed in the accident, and whose life is valued at $15,000; and D. J. Wynkoop, father of Frank C. Wynkoop, $20,000 for the loss of his son, $4,000 for injuries to Mrs. Wynkoop, $3,500 for injuries to him and $400 for loss of baggage, the total claims aggregating $126,400.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE TURF.

NEW QUARTERS SECURED.

New York, Dec. 28.—The Herald says that William Thompson, owner of the Gloucester race track, has leased the Queen's county driving park from the estate of ex-Sheriff Furnan for a term of fifteen years. The track, which is a half mile course, is located near the Brooklyn City line, will be made into a mile. The grand stand when remodelled will have a seating capacity of 8,000. Purses ranging from $500 to $1,000 will be given. When the limit (thirty days) legalizing races in the state has been exhausted the track will be devoted to general sports. In all probability the first meeting will be held during the Monmouth park dates.

A COAST ASSOCIATION.

San Francisco, Dec. 28.—The directors of the Pacific Coast Trotting Horse Breeders' Association have decided to hold a convention of coast horsemen some time during the midwinter fair to organize an association similar to the National and American associations.

THE CUE.

LOCAL TOURNAMENT.

In the billiard tournament at the Hotel Victoria last evening Howard beat Baillie (250-241). The final game will be played on New Year's day, C. W. Rhodes (scratch) vs. Howard (receives 100), with E. A. Pauline (bye).

THE RING.

TO BE ARRESTED.

Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 28.—Corbett and Mitchell will both be arrested this morning on warrants charging them with having agreed to engage in a prize fight. They will be taken before the circuit court and will plead "not guilty." Judge Call will then hear an application for a writ of habeas corpus, and the whole thing will be settled in a twinkling. Col. A. W. Cockrell, attorney for the pugilists, predicts they will be discharged in less than ten minutes, there being no statute prohibiting glove contests for points. The suit is a friendly one brought by the supporters of the Duval Athletic club, the officers of which decided upon this course at twelve o'clock last night.

Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 28.—As arranged, in order to test the law, Charles Mitchell was arrested to-day. He was committed to the criminal court, which does not meet until next Tuesday, and released on bail.

THE WHEEL.

THE SIX DAYS' RACE.

New York, Dec. 27.—In the six days' tournament the score at six o'clock in the evening stood: Schoch, 869.6; Waller, 892.9; Martin, 931.3; Albert, 828.6; Hosmer, 793.7; Meixle, 759.8; VanEmberg, 711.3; Golden, 649.0; Ashinger, 598.2; Barton, 665.7; Forster, 646.0. Barton has withdrawn from the race.

The score of the bicycle race at midnight stood: Schoch, 942 miles, 7 laps; Waller, 935.7; Martin, 983.4; Albert, 875.3; Hosmer, 838.2; Meixle, 817.7; VanEmberg, 775; Golden, 775; Ashinger, 649.5; Barton, 665.3; Forster, 694.

The attendance at the bicycle race during the early morning hours to-day (28th) was slim. The contestants looked fresher than they did yesterday. Fuller and Barton dropped out of the struggle early in the morning. Martin had fainting spells this morning, and it was said was drugged by friends of the other contestants. This could not be substantiated. Early this morning Forster fell off his wheel. He was not injured. The score at noon was: Waller, 1,081, Schoch 1079, Martin 1,053, Albert 1,016, Meixell 937, Hosmer 889, Van Emberg 889, Golden 883, Forester 788, Ashinger 755.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon the score stood: Waller, 1137; Schoch, 1135; Martin, 1096; Albert, 1050; Meixell, 958; VanEmberg, 925; Hosmer 905; Golden, 871; Forster, 818; Ashinger, 789; Barton, 678. The latter returned to the track this afternoon.

Marine

The sealers Penelope and W. P. Sayward are alongside of the wharf fitting for their cruise.

The collier Costa Rica passed out to sea to-day bound for San Francisco.

The Northern Steamship Company, in connection with the Great Northern railway company, will in June, 1894, start its line of new exclusively passenger steamships between Duluth and Buffalo. The general dimensions of the vessels are: Length over all, 383; length between perpendiculars, 360; breadth, moulded, 44; depth, moulded, 26; depth to spar deck, 34.5. The vessels are to be floating palaces, fitted with every luxury and convenience, and will be able to maintain a speed of 20 miles an hour. They are to be the finest boats on the lakes.

The sealer Agnes McDonald will not put to sea until after New Year's day.

The bark Dunboyne, with a general cargo from Liverpool for Vancouver, passed up yesterday.

A bark, a collier and an unknown steamer were reported passing Carmanah this morning.

The sealer Libbie, Capt. Fred Hackett, will sail on her cruise Jan. 3rd.

The steamship Umbria is due here from San Francisco to-morrow evening.

The schooner Port Admiral left for Port Townsend yesterday.

PERSONAL.

Capt. George returned from the Sound this morning.

C. E. Peabody came up from Port Townsend this morning.

A. E. McPhillips was a passenger from Vancouver yesterday.

Thomas R. Delaney, of the U. S. customs service, is in the city.

J. Evers was a passenger up on the City of Kingston this morning.

Thomas Dunn and J. G. Woods, of Westminster, are at the Driard.

J. McNab, inspector of fisheries, New Westminster, is in the city.

Clement Rowlands and Mrs. Rowlands returned from Vancouver last evening.

John Dunsdale, of the Theatre Royal company, returned from the Sound to-day.

Mrs. S. D. Pope left this morning for Oregon City to visit her mother, Mrs. W. W. Buck, who is seriously ill.

Jas. Punch, M.P.P., and D. McCrae, timber inspector, were in the city last evening on official business. They returned to Westminster this morning.

---Dont forget we have the largest and choicest stock of Wines in the city. California Wine Co., Ltd., 55 and 57 Broad street.

"SWEETHEARTS AND WIVES,"

Mothers and sisters must be remembered at Xmas, and there is nothing so suitable as the "rings, jewels, gauds, conceits," such as Pennock & Lowe, the jewellers, are showing and at such moderate prices.

Christmas Tree.

The Methodist church Christmas entertainment was held in Oddfellow's Hall, Spring Ridge, last night. The following programme was rendered:

PART I.

Opening Song.....By the School.
A Prologue.....Master Neelands.
Marching Song—"Sabbath Bells".....School.
Dialogue—"The Opening Speech" Masters J. Chapman, C. Banfield and L. Lory.
Recitation.....Pearl Pearson.
Song—"Joyful Will the Meeting Be".....School.
Dialogue—"Ten Famous Women in History" The Misses Banfield, S. Noble, A. Chapman, L. Barker, R. Matthew, E. Winnett, N. Chapman, N. Graham, E. Nobe, J. Lory and J. McDonald.
Trio—"Christmas Anthem".....
Miss J. Matthew, Miss L. Burkholder and Mr. H. Mathew.
Recitation....George Field and Flossie Field
Singing Dialogue.....
The Misses Lory, T. Noble and R. Matthew followed in the "Red, White and Blue," by the school and congregation.

PART II.

Song—"Marching On".....School.
Dialogue—Miss A. Chapman and Masters R. Banfield and L. Luker.
Song—"Hail, the King".....School.
Recitation.....R. Lory.
Club Swinging.....Miss. Barker.
Song—"Immortal Land".....School.
Address.....Rev. S. Cleaver.
Dialogue—"Our Country and Empire." Miss Banfield as "Canada;" Mr. Chapman as "Jonathan;" Mr. H. Matthew as "John Bull." The Provinces were represented as follows: Prince Edward Island, Miss E. Noble; Nova Scotia, Miss Winnett; New Brunswick, Miss M. Chapman; Quebec, Mr. Wescott; Ontario, Miss J. McDonald; Manitoba, Miss N. Graham; Northwest Territory, Mr. W. Chapman; British Columbia, Mr. Seaman; Messenger, Master C. Banfield.

Rev. Solomon Cleaver made an address. Prizes were distributed.

---Buy Christmas and New Year Wines from the California Wine Co., Ltd., 55 and 57 Broad street.

Do You Know ?

You.....
Can Secure.....
The Best Bargains

In Fall Weight

Of Clothing,

And Fall Hats....
And Underwear..
And Furnishings

AT

Cameron's

CASH CLOTHING STORE,
55 JOHNSON STREET.

Health
Wealth
Wisdom

You promote the first,
Secure the second,
And prove that you already
Possess the last by
Ordering your Christmas
Supplies from

Saunders'

THE Grocery Store
Of British Columbia.

ARRIVED—
New Grass Australian Butter.
Delicious! Try it.

Nos. 39 and 41 Johnson Street.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tarter Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

XMAS AND NEW YEAR PRESENTS

WHAT TO BUY.

Brooches, Bracelets, Rings, Watches, Chains, Ear-Rings, Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds, Sapphires, Opals, Pearls, Sterling Silver, Brushes, Mirrors, Chatelains, Buckles, Photo Frames, Spoons, Forks, Card Cases, Tea Services, Fruit Spoons, Oak Ware.

WHERE TO BUY.

The best and Cheapest Place is

C. E. REDFERN'S,

43 Governmens Street. Established 1862.

THE WESTSIDE

....HAS JUST OPENED OUT....

Handkerchiefs

132½ doz. Swiss Embroidered Cambric Handkerchiefs. As we must sell this lot before 1st January, we have marked them at prices to suit, viz., $1.75, $2.25, $2.75, $3.50, $4.25 and $5 per dozen No nicer Xmas Presents can be had for the money. French Lawn Handkerchiefs, artistically embroidered. Gents' Initial Silk and Hem-Stitched Cambric Handkerchiefs.

Fans.

Real Lace Sets and Handkerchiefs.

Gloves.

Kid and Lined Kid Gloves of superior make.

Furs

In Seal, Bear, Alaskan Sable, Beaver and Opposum. Muffs, Collars, Boas and Ruffs. Fur-Lined Circulars and Capes.

Umbrellas.

Ladies' and Gents' Silk Umbrellas, sterling silver and other mounts.

Mantles and Jackets.

Capes and Waterproofs.

Dress Goods and Silks

The largest assortment and best value in the city.

Ladies' Companions

and Shopping Bags at 50 per cent. off regular prices.

For the convenience of our customers the store will be open every evening this week until 9 o'clock.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

$$$.....$$.....$$$

What you make by getting your clothes made at J. W. Creighton's. Prices—Overcoats from $25.00 up; Suits from $18.00 up, and Pants from $5.00 up.

No. 86 Government Street.

THE HANDSOMEST
Reading Lamps
Hanging Lamps,
Carving Sets
AT McLENNAN & McFEELY'S
SEE THEIR MAJESTIC RANGES

A GOOD CHANCE!

CHEAP LUMBER FOR CASH ONLY.

I have received instructions from the assignees to sell the stock of Hughitt & McIntyre, now in the Rock Bay Lumber Yard, at greatly reduced prices. The stock is too well known for further comment.

S. F. McINTOSH,
Rock Bay Coal and Wood Yard.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

Palermo, Dec. 27.—Details of the riots at Lorcardi Fredi and the fight between the mob and the troops on Monday were received here this morning. The troops and rioters fought for three hours in front of the mayor's house. The troops charged twice, but each time were driven back with several injured. The police charged repeatedly, but without success. Eventually the troops fired a volley. Four men and two women fell dead. Twenty-four others were left wounded in the streets when the mob retired. The police commissary was among the wounded on the government's side. The anti-tax riot reported yesterday from Valguanera resulted in enormous damage to property. During the confusion caused by fires set by rioters, at the town hall, the postoffice, telegraph office and the houses of several officials, 300 men attacked the guards at the prison, burst open the doors and liberated all the convicts.

London, Dec. 27.—A dispatch from Pernambuco says that a general engagement between the insurgents and government ships is reported to have taken place at Rio de Janeiro. The forts are said to have shared in the battle. The dispatch adds that the firing is said to have been the heaviest on December 24th. A correspondent in Lisbon telegraphed that he has seen the dispatch sent from Rio de Janeiro by the brother of the Portuguese minister. This brother is in the Portuguese consulate at the Brazilian capital. The minister, who has been forcibly detained at a lazaretto says the correspondent, sent the dispatch detailing his position to his brother, who at once forwarded it to Lisbon.

London, Dec. 27.—It is understood that before proroguing parliament, the government will ask the House of Commons to approve of a new standing order which will enable any parliament to take up at the beginning of a session the unfinished business of a bill exactly at the point where it was left by prorogation of the previous session. In case this order be adopted, it will be first applied probably to the Parish Councils Bill.

Rio de Janeiro, Dec. 27.—It is reported here that 80 British shipmasters, representing 2000 men and property valued at $15,000,000 have sent to Lord Rosebery, the British foreign minister, a protest against the course pursued by Captain William M. Lang, commander of the British cruiser Sirius, senior officer of the British squadron now here, and G. Wyndham, British minister to Brazil, neither of whom, they charge, will protect them in discharging their cargoes. There is no change whatever in the situation here. It is reported here that the government of Uruguay has expelled Gen. Silveira Martens, the foreign minister of the Mello provisional government. Gen. Martens is the officer who, some months ago, led the movement in southern Brazil that had for its object the restoration of the monarchy. He is an enthusiastic monarchist. It is thought here that his expulsion from Uruguay, which is undoubtedly the result of the action taken by the Brazilian government to secure that end, will for a time put an end to his efforts to overthrow the Peixoto government. President Peixoto has withdrawn the pay and dispensed with the services of the officers of the warships Riachuelo and Benjamin Constant, now stationed at Toulon. He suspected them of sympathy with Admiral Mello.

Berlin, Dec. 26.—News has been received from Uganda that the Mohammedans have been expelled by Christians. Severe fighting is now inevitable between Mohammedans and Christians, and an encounter will probably take place at Myorom. It is believed there will be renewed conflicts between Catholics and Protestants, owing to the fact that the former have broken the agreement with the Catholics and depopulated the provinces of Kiama and Bivenkula and the large Sese islands, whose population was Catholic. The Protestants are also said to have declared vengeance upon native converts to Catholicism, and it is believed peace can only be secured by permanent expulsion of the Mohammedan bagas and separation of the Catholic and Protestant spheres by the Nile tributaries.

Paris, Dec. 26.—A pamphlet written by Col. de Polignac proposes that France ally herself with the Mussulmans in Africa. He declares France would thus compel them to live in peace with the Spaniards and that this alliance would make France mistress of the western Mediterranean and enable her to place sufficient artillery at Algiers to render Gibraltar untenable.

Barcelona, Dec. 26.—Anarchist Cerezuelo, recently arrested at Huesca, has made a confession acknowledging that he threw the bomb at the Liceo theatre. The bombs found beneath the seats of the theatre were placed there by an Italian anarchist named, Sardini, also under arrest, and who has also confessed. Anarchist Codina manufactured the bombs from moulds prepared by Sivepol, the printer arrested the other day for implication in dynamite outrages, and who confessed he had made the moulds. An eight-year-old child, whose statements first gave the clue by which the culprits were detected, lives in the house where Codina lodged. The child says the bomb thrown at General Campos was concealed in a pot of artificial flowers.

Antonio Ranildi, a Spaniard arrested by the police of Perpignan, in the south of France, for complicity in the Liceo theatre outrage, has been lodged in the Mount Julich fortress. He has made a full confession to the examining magistrate.

London, Dec. 26.—An officer of the British gunboat Boomerang, writing from Sydney, N.S.W., gives an account of the punishment inflicted on the Pentecost island cannibals. They murdered four members of the crew of the American schooner Don Henry last September, and also murdered a portion of the crew of a French vessel. The Boomerang and the French warship Scherff landed detachments of marines, defeated the cannibals in several engagements and burned their villages. The French and British commanders also captured those implicated in the murder. They were all sentenced to imprisonment for life at the French convict settlement at Uonmea. At Pentecost island alone over thirty white men were massacred. Large quantities of human remains were found, indicating beyond adoubt that the cannibals had other victims.

Paris, Dec. 27.—Emile Zola announces his intention to champion the Dutch anarchist Cohen, on the ground that he has done good service to French literature, having translated Dutch and German books into French. He admits that Cohen's opinions are advanced. He belongs to the revolutionary sect known as Sans Patrie.

London, Dec. 27.—The secretary of the Bechuanaland Exploration Company, London, has received a dispatch from Premier Cecil H. Rhodes of Cape Colony and Hon. Maurice Gifford, saying they fear the worst has happened Captain Wilson. The secretary sent this dispatch to Wilson's relatives in Accrington.

Paris, Dec. 27.—Ravachol's friends will publish his autobiography relating to his career in crime. The manuscript bristles with errors of style and spelling.

London, Dec. 27.—The Rome correspondent of the Central News says the offerings of Peter's pence since the beginning of the pope's jubilee amount to $980,000.

When Famous Men Married.

Raphael, Michael Angelo, Beethoven and many of the world's most famous men remained bachelors. Shakespeare married Anne Hathaway when he was 18 years old. Frederick the Great was 21 when he led the Princess Elizabeth of Brunswick to the altar. William von Humboldt married Karoline von Dachroeden when 24, and Mozart and Walter Scott were 25 when they chose better halves. The musician married the charming Constanze Weber, who inspired him to write his most beautiful compositions, while the choice of the novelist was Miss Charlotte Margaret Carpenter. Dante married when 26 the Florentine Gemma Donati. At the same age Johann Heinrich Voss led to the altar the sister of his friend Ernestina Boie. Napoleon was 27 when he married the rich widow, Josephine Beauharnois, and Byron had attained the same age when he gave his name to the heiress, Miss Elizabeth Millbank. The Swedish naturalist, Linnaeus (Linne) was 27 when he married; Herder was 29; and Robert Burns was 30. Schiller had passed his 31st birthday when he wedded Charlotte von Lengenfeld. Wieland was married when he was 32. Milton began his unhappy union when he was 35 years old. Bueger led his beautiful and beloved "Molly" to the altar when he was more than 36 years old. Luther chose a wife when he was 42 and Bution when he was 55. Goethe gave his name to Christine Vulpius when three years less than three score. Klopstock, after mourning his Meta 33 years, took unto himself a second wife at 67. She was a widow bearing the name Johanna von Windheim.

Mrs. Bent's Travels.

The woman traveller is becoming every year less of a novelty. Last week Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Bent, a pair of indefatigable English "globe trotters," started for South Arabia, to continue the explorations they have been making in various countries. They began their work in 1884 by digging along the shores of Greece. The next year they went through the twenty-two Cyclades isles, and carried a good many objects back to the British Museum. During her first visit to Greece Mrs. Bent was unacquainted with the language, and the people pronounced her very nice, very nice, but dumb. Three years later she revisited them, and, much to their surprise, conversed fluently. In 1886 they visited Thasos, an Egyptian island, and the next year sailed along the coast of Lycia. In 1889, wishing to go still further afield, they started for Bahrein, on the Persian Gulf, thence going across Persia and over the Caucasus, attended by a special escort from the shah.

On all these expeditions Mrs. Bent "roughed it" like the rest. A tent was her only shelter and she slept in a hammock. The scarcity of water was the greatest privation, for in some places the supply had to be so carefully husbanded that baths were an impossible luxury, and even tea was sometimes impracticable.

The most dangerous expedition made by Mr. and Mrs. Bent was to Mashonaland. They started in January, 1891, reached the ruins of Zimbabwe in June, and retraced their steps through a pathless country via Beira, reaching England in January, 1893. They immediately returned to Abyssinia, where the natives became so fond of them that they would not allow them to leave. This was an uncomfortable sort of popularity, and after the travellers had been twice defeated in attempts to get away, the situation became decidedly unpleasant.

Hearing that troops were pouring in and that there was a prospect of serious fighting, Mr. Bent said that they must make a strong effort to escape. Mrs. Bent is an ardent photographer, and was at the time engaged in developing some negatives she had made of the Abyssinian women around her. She finished her photographs first, and then watching for a favorable opportunity, the little party mounted mules, and assisted by an Italian officer and 400 soldiers who had been sent to rescue them they managed to escape from their devoted Abyssinian friends.

Mrs. Bent brought away the negatives she had persisted in finishing, and these show the costume of an Abyssinian woman to consist of two garments—a pair of trousers fitting tightly around the ankles and a long, loose overdress, lavishly worked around the neck and along the tapering sleeves, which are so tiny at the ends that one could hardly imagine how a woman's hand could get through the cuffs.

To Escape Debt.

During mediaeval times a woman who had nothing when she married escaped responsibility for her debts. Women were then often married in a single garment to relieve themselves of indebtedness. A young and noble German lady of the sixteenth century, to make assurance doubly sure, had the marriage ceremony performed while she was standing in a closet entirely divested of clothing. She put out her hand through the crack of the door, and was thus married. As soon as the ceremony was performed the groom, clergyman and witnesses left the room, she came out, arrayed herself in clothes provided by her husband and took her place at the marriage feast.—Philadelphia Record.

Catarrh in the Head

Is undoubtedly a disease of the blood, and as such only a reliable blood purifier can effect a perfect and permanent cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier, and it has cured many very severe cases of catarrh. Catarrh oftentimes leads to consumption. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla before it is too late.

HOOD'S PILLS do not purge, pain or gripe but act promptly, easily and efficiently. 25c.

Cast-Off Antlers.

Allen Kelly, who is now sojourning in Deming, N. M., writes as follows to the New York Sun: Twice recently I have read in the Sun this question: "What becomes of the cast-off antlers of deer, which no woodman ever sees?" The question is based upon an incorrect assumption. Woodsmen do see the cast-off antlers of deer. I have found a great many of them—hundreds, I think—in California, some that were quite new and some that had been lying upon the ground several years, judging by their condition. The elder antlers were bleached to the whiteness of chalk and honeycombed like pumice-stone by the destruction of the softer part. These were the antlers of mule deer and Virginia deer. They were evidently shed in the natural way and not broken off accidentally. I never found two antlers together, which is another proof that the horns were dropped naturally, for the two beams seldom if ever, are cast simultaneously. No destructive agency other than the weather seemed to have been at work upon the antlers. Most of the cast-off antlers were found upon the dry, gravelly spurs of mountains in southern California, where the principal vegetation is pinon in scattered clumps, and where there is little undergrowth and no rank vegetation. In the forests of the Sierra Nevada, where the undergrowth is heavy and dense thickets are frequent, I have seldom seen cast-off antlers.

I have heard the wood-mice theory, but never any proof of its correctness. Adirondack guides told me several years ago that they never found cast-off antlers, and that mice and porcupines ate them up, but not one of the guides had ever seen mouse or porcupine eating an antler, and their explanation was pure guess work. I do not know that wood mice and other small animals do not destroy antlers of deer, but as one guess is as good as another I venture to suggest a possible explanation of the disappearance of the discarded horns in heavily timbered countries.

When the buck's horns begin to get loose there is an irritation around the base, and he goes into thickets and rubs his head against trees and bushes. Knowing instinctively that his loose antlers are useless as weapons, the buck becomes timid and seeks the densest thickets and there he casts his horns. Much of the undergrowth of the eastern forest is deciduous; the falling leaves soon cover up the cast-off antlers, vegetable mould accumulates upon them, and decay is rapid. Unless the woodsman crawls into dense thickets, which he is not likely to do, and scrapes away the fallen leaves, he may never see a cast-off antler in an eastern forest. Where I found the greatest number of antlers there were no thickets and the bucks rubbed off their antlers against isolated pinons. No falling foliage covered up the antlers, but they lay upon dry ground, to be bleached by sun and rain and slowly to disintegrate. I never saw the marks of teeth of small animals upon any cast-off antlers of deer.

Under the Wrong Flag.

The following amusing story is told of the late Dr. Wilkinson, formerly a recorder of Hartepool. He was an enthusiastic advocate of the first great reform bill. One day, walking out in the street with an equally zealous friend, a highly respectable gentleman like himself, he saw approaching a great procession headed by a band and banner. The latter, as it streamed in the breeze, was seen to bear an inscription. This could not be quite made out, but the word "reform" was conspicuous in the midst of it. This was enough for Dr. Wilkinson and his friend. Without a moment's hesitation they joined the throng and marched proudly along with the rest. But presently the wind dropped a little and the legend on the banner became fully legible. Great was the horror of Dr. Wilkinson and his companion to find that the procession which they had so eagerly joined, and in which they had proved such prominent figures, was one of "Reformed Durnkards."—London Figaro.

Auction on a Scaffold.

The handsomest man who ever forfeited his life on Georgia gallows, and the coolest, was hanged at Cartersville, Ga., the other day. He was Will Dutton, and the crime for which his life was taken was for the murder of Mrs. Sallie Mobbs in November last. Mrs. Mobbs was a grass widow, who bore a shadowy reputation, and with whom Dutton is believed to have been intimate. Dutton was a handsome, dashing fellow, who devoted most of his time to cards, though his people are prominent and stand well. His case has attracted great attention through strenuous efforts that have been made to save his neck. The date for his execution was fixed once before, but he succeeded in securing a respite on the strength of his statement implicating a Mr. and Mrs. Massey as the guilty parties. For several days delegation after delegation of Cartersville people have been here to see the governor, hoping to secure commutation for his sentence, but the governor thought he had been given every chance he deserved. To-day, in the face of big crowds, he stood on the gallows with his hand uplifted and protested his innocence of the crime. He had prepared a statement, which was published in pamphlet form with a red cover and bearing his picture as a frontispiece. These he sold to the crowds about the gallows at 25 cents a piece "to raise money," as he put it, "to keep my body from those infernal medical students. I want a decent burial."

When there seemed to be a let up in the sale he took to writing his autograph on the books to make them go faster. He made a rambling set of speeches protesting his innocence. After speaking about five minutes, he turned to the sheriff. "Have I spoken too long?" he said. "I am ready to quit whenever you say so." He was told to go on and did. Finally, at his own motion, he stopped and told the sheriff he "reckoned he'd better go ahead." The drop fell in the presence of a crowd of 3000 people, the hanging taking place in an open field.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

NATIONAL ELECTRIC TRAMWAY AND LIGHTING COMPANY.

20 MINUTE CAR SERVICE.

FORT ST.—5c.—First car leaves the Power House at 6:20 a.m.; Hospital at 6:40 a.m. Last car leaves Power House at 10:40 p.m.; Hospital at 11:20 p.m.

OAK BAY—5c.—First car leaves Junction at 7:20 a.m.; Oak Bay at 7:30 a.m. Last car leaves Junction at 10 p.m.; Oak Bay at 10:30 p.m.

DOUGLAS ST. AND OUTER WHARF—5c. —First car leaves Toimie Avenue at 6:35 a.m.; Outer Wharf at 6:40 a.m. Last car leaves Toimie Ave. at 10:55 p.m.; Outer Wharf at 11:00 p.m.

SPRING RIDGE AND BEACON HILL—5c. —First car leaves Beacon Hill at 6:50 a.m.; Fernwood at 7:10 a.m. Last car leaves Beacon Hill at 10:20 p.m.; Fernwood at 11:18 p.m.

ESQUIMALT—10c.—First car leaves Power House at 7:00 a.m.; Campbell's Corner at 7:30 a.m.; Esquimalt at 7:35 a.m. Last car leaves Power House at 10:40 p.m.; Campbell's Corner at 10:30 p.m.; Esquimalt at 11:05 p.m.

F. W. McCRADY, Sup't.

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L.S. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. B. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS

Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized. Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there has able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

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VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries.

Address,

THE TIMES P. & P. CO., Victoria, B. C.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.

No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 2 Passenger Saturdays.	Miles from Wellington.	STATIONS.
Ar. 12:24 P M	Ar. 5:30 P M	78	VICTORIA
12:20	5:26	77	RUSSELL'S
12:10	5:16	[illegible]	ESQUIMALT
11:45 A M	4:51	67	GOLDSTREAM
11:10	4:22	[illegible]	SUMMIT SIDING
10:50	[illegible]	[illegible]	SHAWNIGAN LAKE
10:40	[illegible]	[illegible]	COBBLE HILL
10:27	3:31	[illegible]	McPHERSON'S
10:17	3:21	[illegible]	KOKSILAH
10:12	3:16	[illegible]	DUNCAN'S
10:02	3:06	[illegible]	SOMENOS
9:36	2:41	[illegible]	CHEMAINUS
9:15	2:26	[illegible]	OYSTER BAY SIDG
Ar. 8:34	1:45	[illegible]	NANAIMO
De. 8:25	[illegible]	[illegible]	NANAIMO
De. 8:10	1:30	[illegible]	WELLINGTON

NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.

STATIONS.	Miles from Victoria.	No. 1 Passenger Saturdays.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.
VICTORIA	[illegible]	De. 2:00 P M	De. 8:00 A M
RUSSELL'S	[illegible]	2:04	8:04
ESQUIMALT	[illegible]	2:14	8:14
GOLDSTREAM	11	2:39	8:39
SUMMIT SIDING	[illegible]	[illegible]	9:14
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
COBBLE HILL	[illegible]	[illegible]	9:44
McPHERSON'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	9:57
KOKSILAH	[illegible]	4:01	10:07
DUNCAN'S	[illegible]	4:11	10:12
SOMENOS	[illegible]	4:16	[illegible]
CHEMAINUS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
OYSTER BAY SIDG	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
NANAIMO	73	Ar. 5:46	Ar. 11:50
NANAIMO	[illegible]	[illegible]	De. 11:59
WELLINGTON	78	Ar. 6:00	Ar. 12:14 P M

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 22,

Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.

Walla Walla - - Dec. 30

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TO ALL POINTS

East and South East.

THROUGH SLEEPERS on all trains to St. Paul and Montreal.

ELEGANT UPHOLSTERED TOURIST CARS leave daily for St. Paul and Minneapolis. Every Tuesday for Boston and every Saturday for Toronto running through WITHOUT CHANGE.

STEAMSHIP DEPARTMENT.

R.M.S. Empress of China sails for Hong Kong via Yokohama Dec. 11th.
R.M.S. Arawa for Australian ports via Honolulu Dec. 16th.

All Atlantic steamship lines represented.
For ticket rates and all information apply

GEO. L. COURTENAY, General Agent.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC Steamship Co'y.

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THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

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Proposed Sailings of Steamers

1893-1894.

(Subject to alteration.)

WILL LEAVE TACOMA

Steamship Victoria .... Dec. 14th
Steamship Tacoma .... Jan. 17th
Steamship Mogul .... Feb. 7th
Steamship Victoria .... Feb. 28th
Steamship Tacoma .... April 4th
Steamship Mogul .... April 25th
Steamship Victoria .... May 15th

Steamship Victoria, Captain Panton, will leave Tacoma on the 14th of December, at daylight, and will carry passengers and freight at current rates. For freight or passage apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., General Agents, Victoria.
Or E. E. BLACKWOOD, General Agent N. P.R.R. Co., Victoria.

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E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Fgt. and Pass. Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria .... Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox .... Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Returning same day,
" Comox for Nanaimo .... Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria .... Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island are discontinued.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station.

HONOLULU, BY O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco.

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

SS. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, January 20th, 1894, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Mariposa....Thursday, 11th Jan., at 2 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English mails

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco

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Great Northern Railway

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through, Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East, running Buffet Cars, with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking roms, etc., and Palace Sleeping smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and first and second class coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

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Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN)

Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Flummerfelt, Gorge Road.

Fancy Ties, Gloves, Silk Handkerchiefs, Fancy Braces, Fine Hats, Etc., Etc.,
SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
LARGE CONSIGNMENT JUST TO HAND.
B. Williams & Co., Clothiers & Hatters,
97 Johnson Street.

STAFF RE-ARRANGED.

School Board Appoints New Teachers and Promotes Old Ones.

A special meeting of the school board was held last evening, Chairman Hayward presiding. There were present trustees Marchant, Lovell, Saunders, Bishop and Yates.

The architect of the North ward school sugested that the loft of that school building be floored and divided into four rooms. The work can be done for $200. The suggestion will probably be carried out.

The following tenders for wiring the North ward school for 55 lights were read and referred to a committee with power to act: T. Watson, $117.50; N. E. T. & L. Co., $160; Quintard & Packard (per C. H. Stickels, assignee), $175.

The architect for the South ward school reported that the contractor for the sewer for that school hd tken proper precautions to protect the openings in the street.

The committee appointed to confer with the attorney-general in reference to the proper interpretation of section 22 of the school assessment act reported as follows:

"Your special committee had an interview with the hon. the attorney-general with reference to the interpretation of the above section, when that honorable gentleman gave it as his clear opinion that the section intended that only those persons entitled to vote for mayor, and who had also paid the revenue tax for the year in which the election for trustees is held, would be entitled to vote for school trustees. He also added that inasmuch as female voters were not liable to pay the revenue tax they would be entitled to vote for school trustees provided their names were on the list of voters for mayor."

A number of accounts were passed, an acknowledgement was made to Secreary Williams for the manner in which he had performed his duties during the year and other business was disposed of.

On motion of Trustee Marchant, seconed by Trustee Bishop, it was decided to appoint an additional teacher for the high school at $90 a month. The board then went into committee of the whole, appointed several new teachers, promoted others and made changes in the staff. The list as finally arranged follows:

High School—E. B. Paul, principal, $125 a month; A. D. Cameron, first assistant, $100; A. B. McNeill, second do., $90; A. J. Pineo, third do., $90. The new teacher is Mr. McNeill, formerly of the boys' central.

Boys' Central—S. B. Netherby, principal, $100; E. F. Doran, first assistant, $80; E. H. Russell, second do., $75; Miss E. E. Sylvester, third do., $65; Miss G. H. Withrow, fourth do., $60; Miss S. Kermode, fifth do., $55; Miss G. H. Fawcett, sixth do., $50; Miss C. T. Lorimer, seventh do., $50; Miss E. J. King, monitor fourth division, $40; Miss Amy Spragge, monitor eigth division, $40. The last named is a new appointment; the remainder are mainly promotions.

Girls' Central—Miss M. Williams, principal, $85; Miss L. A. F. Barron, first assistant, $75; Miss A. Keast, second do., $70; Mrs. L. M. Caldwell, third do., $65; Miss F. E. Arrowsmith, fourth do., $60; Miss S. A. Robinson, fifth do., $55; Miss Alexa Russell, sixth do., $50; Miss I. R. Christie, seventh do., $50.

Branch Central—J. F. Sallaway, first division, $80; Duncan Ross, second division, $65; Miss M. Sanderson, third division, $60; Miss A. C. Dowler, fourth division, $55. The last two were formerly monitors.

Victoria West—Thomas Nicholson, principal, $90; Miss E. G. Lawson, first assistant, $70; Miss S. J. Murton, second do., $50; Mr. John J. Stephenson, third do., $50; Miss M. A. Gaudin, $30. Miss Murton has been transferred from Spring Ridge and Mr. Stephenson is a new appointment.

James Bay—Leonard Tate, principal, $70; Miss C. C. Christie, senior monitor, $40; Miss I. M. Carmichael, junior monitor, $30. Mr. Tait has been promoted from Victoria West school.

Spring Ridge—R. J. Hawkey, principal, $70; Miss L. M. Speers, first assistant, $50; Miss F. C. Fraser, senior monitor, $40; Miss I. M. F. Barron, junior monitor, $30. The last is a new appointment.

Hillside—Miss A. J. Munro, principal, $70; Miss E. Jesse, senior monitor, $40; Miss F. Walker, junior monitor, $30. The last is a new appointment.

Rock Bay—Miss L. Horton, principal, $70; Miss P. Frank, monitor, $30.

CHILCOTIN CHAT.

Stock Raisers Satisfied With the Weather—A Demand for Wives.

Chilcotin, Dec. 21.—Thus far Chilcotin stock men are well satisfied with the winter. The snow is only about five inches deep an abundance of grass almost everywhere.

Mr. F. Copeland, who has been visiting friends in Ontario during the past three months, is expected home again soon. Very likely he will be accompanied by a bride.

Chilcotin stock men and settlers have formed laws of their own. They have elected aboard of five, who see that everything is run on the square an that no herds of sheep are allowed within the twenty-mile square cattle limits; also that none but settlers are allowed to run stock of any kind within these limits.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Drummond have gone on a visit to Victoria, and will probably remain there all winter. Mr. McCauley is looking after Mr. Drummond's large band of stock during his absence. It is to be hoped that Mr. Drummond will not suffer such a loss of stock as he did last winter.

Messrs. Connell, Hart and Ross are preparing to run a large dairy next year. These are all energetic young men, and may success attend their efforts.

Our new mail carrier, McAllister, gives universal satisfaction. No more watching and waiting for the mail, as it used to be before "Mac" received the contract.

Our young single men and old bachelors of Chilcotin are very much in need of wives. What a great pity it is that a small portion of that multitude of good, marriageable, fair women of the eastern countries are not nearer by. What shall we do with our poor marriageable men who want wives?

How Wild Bill Died.

Mr. Adler has known almost all the pioneers of the west, and was a friend of that picturesque figure in western history, Wild Bill. He was within half a dozen paces of Bill when Jack McCaull shot him in the back of the head in a Deadwood saloon. He tells the story more minutely than it has ever been told in print. To paraphrase the quaint wording of the old pioneer, the killing fell about in this way:

Bill and McCaull occupied the same cabin together at Deadwood in 1876. Bill came into camp with a notoriety he had been acquiring in all the border towns. He was a gambler by profession and a desperado by nature. He was the surest shot with a pistol in the west. He had been marshal of Hayes City in its palmy days of lawlessness and was afterwards marshal of Abilene when that little city had almost as hard a name. He had killed so many men that he had lost the count. So when he rode into Deadwood one day with his long yellow hair pouring over his shoulders, his sombrero cocked sidewiys on his head and with two ivory handled pistols in their holsters swinging at either side, people were naturally very respectful.

But Bill was a man to be feared rather than respected. He was an inveterate card player, and cheated and robbed at the tables with the pleasantest grace imaginable. He and McCaull became chums and batched together in a cabin. McCaull had just as bad a character as Bill, but he had never had the opportunities to prove it, and if he had he would probably have been dead before Deadwood came into existence. At any rate he and Bill used to play brace against every one they could get to put his legs under the table with them. While this process of fleecing was going on Bill and his partner pretended to be perfect strangers to each other.

One day they were at their usual tricks with a greenhorn in a canvas saloon in the main street. McCaull broke out and quit the game. Directly he came up to Bill and said: "Say, Bill, gimme a quarter to buy a drink?" Bill looked at him as if he had never seen him before. "I don't know you," he said; "I guess you're good at the bar." McCaull went to the bar and asked for a drink, but the barkeeper, thinking he was joking, would not let him have it.

Then McCaull sulked about the stove for a little. Finally he went to Bill and said: "Gimms fifty cents, Bill; I want to get a meal." And Bill, still carrying out his role of stranger, said, with pretended heat: "Go to h—— for your meal."

McCaull's face flushed. He was not wily enough to see what Bill was driving at. He went straight out of the saloon down to his cabin and got a six shooter. When he came back he had it cocked in his coat pocket with his hand upon it. He walked right up to Bill and quick as a flash stuck the muzzle of the gun against Bill's head and pulled the trigger. There was a leap of fire from the barrel, a resounding report, and Wild Bill fell across his chair among the poker chips stone dead.

McCaull was arrested and tried before a miners' court and acquitted, for the story he told was a plausible one. But one day when in his cups he boasted of the deed, detectives investigated his story and found it was false, and eventually he was hanged.—Denver Republican.

A Jailer's Expedient.

The jailer has to resort to all sorts of expedients at times to get inebriated prisoners to go quietly into the cellroom. Of course when a prisoner is helpless he is carried in; but often he is only half drunk, he is quarrelsome or very particular, and as it is not desired to use force to get such a one behind the bars, he is led into the cellroom much as a child is coaxed to bed. Not long ago one of these supersensitive gentlemen was brought in hardly able to stand up. After he had been booked he was invited into the jailroom. Instead of accepting he sat down and declared his unalterable determination not to enter the jug. He was assured he would have a good bed. He acknowledged that that was so, but he objected to the character of the meals served.

"Why," said the jailer, "you are mistaken. In this jail we give the prisoners some things just as good as they give the boarders at the Hotel Helena."

On this assurance the prisoner went into the jail proper. Just as the door was being closed he called out to the jailer:

"Say, what's that you give same as Hotel Helena?"

"Salt," said the jailer, as he slammed the door and locked it.—Helena Independent.

The Gothenburg System.

The principle of the Gothenburg system is the establishment by the government of a corporation whose shares yield practically nothing to holders for the purpose of monopolizing trade in liquor. The foundation of the plan rests upon a popular desire to combat the passion for inordinate drinking, and the element which makes up its foundation comprises the moral rectitude and practical and sentimental patriotism required to induce investors to put their money into something which pays them almost no direct return. Profits are made up to a high figure in some instances of the adoption and practice of the system; but they are never allowed to assume a proportion which will excite the business zeal of the shareholders. When they become too large for the business of unselfishness involved, they go to extraordinary charitable interests. But the liquor sold is not marked down cheap for the purpose of reducing profits. On the contrary, it is marked up, and is going steadily higher. The reduction in the profits of the shareholders below what would be normal receipts is accomplished by the surrender of large proportions of the net incomes to the city or town government upon the understanding that the fund shall go to public works or to charity.—Providence Journal.

Not every woman who arrives at middle age, retains the color and the beauty of her hair, but every woman may do so by the occasional application of Ayer's Hair Vigor. It prevents baldness, removes dandruff, and cures all scalp diseases.

How it Works in Hamilton.

Men and women are often influenced by the truthful testimony of those who have thoroughly tested a remedy. Many a brief letter of testimony has done more effective work than could be accomplished by columns of ordinary talk in the newspapers. Those who testify in favor of Harvard Bronchial Syrup do the work for the benefit of suffering humanity, and with the firm belief that all must be benefited who use the great cough remedy.

Mr. S. Kemp, of 135 Hughson street south, Hamilton, Ont., testifies as follows: "I take pleasure in recommending Harvard Bronchial Syrup, having used the same in my family on different occasions, with the very best results each time. I consider it a sure remedy for coughs and colds."

We have no hesitation in recommending Harvard Bronchial Syrup to the old and young, rich and poor; it has no equal in this or any other land.

Troopers Dislike Church Parade.

On Sunday last, says a Cape paper, there was a church parade, at which the bishop of Mashonaland participated. Church parades are not, and never will be, popular. There appears to be a prejudice ingrained into the trooper's nature against the institution, and there is some truth in the saying that the affair is the cause of more blasphemy than devotion. "Fall in there for church parade," is first heard, and then a subdued buzz runs along the lines, which, if attentively analyzed, results in being found to be a conglomeration of such expressions as "Where the devil is my bayonet belt?" "D—n these spurs, they won't fit"; and then there is the long, continuous growl of a string of oaths from the man who is looking apoplectic in a struggle to get on a pair of long boots. I don't mean by the foregoing that the men dislike church; far from it, but they hate the formality which is gone through with most heartily.

In the evening there was a voluntary service in one of the improvised tents, which was well attended, although one's gravity was sorely tried when the bishop, whose discourse was rendered almost inaudible by the clatter of plates made by an enterprising coolie cook in the near vicinity, suggested that some one should "tell the gentleman washing the plates and things that a little less noise would be more edifying."

The Aluminum Flashlight.

In a communication to the London and Provincial Photographic association, T. Bolas says: Aluminum has a much higher kindling point than magniesium, and consequently when aluminum filings are blown or dusted through an ordinary flame they do not ignite, as they are not in the flame sufficiently long to become heated through. Again, aluminum, if heated in a crucible to a white heat, scarcely oxidizes, as the metal does not readily take fire, and a very thin film of oxide protects the surface. Magnesium would boil and blaze in a white hot crucible, as the vapor would burn.

If, however, we take the fine powder of aluminum, now so largely sold as "silver" bronze, and blow or dust this through a flame, it becomes heated to the igniting point, and, weight for weight, yields a more powerful light than magnesium.

The commercial aluminum bronze powders contain, however, a trace of greasy material, which prevents the grains from readily separating, and if the powder contaminated with grease is blown through a flame, or used in an ordinary flash lamp, it tends to blow through in clots and a large portion escapes combustion.

The grease may be driven off or destroyed by heating the bronze powder to about the melting point of zinc; and for operating on a small scale it is sufficient to heat it over a test tube on a spirit lamp. The powder which I bring before you to-night has been thus heated, and it is readily blown about by the slightest breath. It ignites readily, and burns completely when used in an ordinary flash lamp; indeed, it burns more completely than does magnesium dust, as it is impracticable to use magnesium in an extremely fine state of division, owing to its tendency to oxidize spontaneously. Aluminum, on the other hand, can be stored in an extremely fine state of division without fear of deterioration by oxidation.

One incidental advantage of aluminum over magnesium is the non-irritating character of the fumes of oxide, magnesia, on the other hand, being an irritating alkaline earth.

Cultivation of the Chocolate Tree.

Mr. J. H. Hart, the superintendent of the Royal Botanical Gardens, Trinidad, has recently been successful in transporting to Nicaragua a selection of the best varieties of Trinidad "cacao." Cacao seed soon loses its vitality, and it can only be transported long distances by placing it in a suitable position to germinate and grow on the voyage. On April 25 of this year Mr. Hart left Trinidad with a number of specially prepared cases containing plants and seeds planted on the day of departure. The boxes in which the seeds were sown had not glass roofs, but were strongly latticed and covered with movable sailcloth covers, which could be easily fastened or unfastened to give light or to protect from wind, rain or sun. A frame covered with wire netting was fastened inside each case, so as to press upon the surface of the soil, to prevent it shifting and causing the seeds to be disturbed. The seeds germinated ten days after planting, and on June 10 Mr. Hart reached his destination with more than 26,000 healthy plants. These were successfully put out in nurseries. A number of cacao seeds were sown at Nicaragua to develop during the return voyage, and upon arrival at Trinidad good healthy plants were obtained from 98 per cent. of the seeds planted. These plants included two species entirely new to Trinidad, and their introduction may eventually prove of great benefit to the colony.

GILLETT'S
PURE POWDERED 100%
LYE
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 10 pounds of soda.
Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.
E. W. GILLETT, Toronto.

It is not Sawdust
We use in making INDURATED FIBRE WARE. Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothing but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seam or joint of any kind, and Indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat, cold and liquids. INDURATED FIBRE WARE imparts no taste or smell to its contents, and is the lightest, tightest, sweetest and most durable ware ever made.
Ask for EDDY'S

The Victoria Lithograph Co.,
(LIMITED)
CORNER YATES AND GOVERNMENT STREETS, UPSTAIRS,
Is now prepared to turn out all classes of work, such as
Maps, Checks, Drafts,
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VISITING CARDS printed from Copper plates and stone.
PORTRAITS enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's art.
Orders left at the TIMES Office or with the Manager will be promptly attended to
W. R. CREECH, Manager.

Have You Asthma?

Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., will mail a trial package of "Schiffmann's Asthma Cure" free to any sufferer. He advertises by giving it away. Never fails to give instant relief in worst cases and cures where others fail. Name this paper and send address for a trial package.

Instinct and Reason.

A few years ago the person who might have given utterance to the idea than any but human beings possessed reasoning powers would have been considered to be guilty of rank heresy. But with advanced enlightenment there are thousands who have been driven to the belief that the creator has not bestowed the "divine light" upon man alone, but upon animals as well, even insects coming in for a share of the force which is a grade higher than instinct.

Close observers are continually making public examples which show that that class of animal life which has been designated as the "lower orders" when compared with human kind accomplish results the working out of which can scarcely be ascribed to instinct alone. This reasoning faculty is especially noticeable among dogs, while many other animals evince a power of thought, ability to reason really remarkable. In a communication to the Academy of Natural Sciences some time ago Professor Mehan related an instance that came under his own observation, which, while not conclusive evidence of reasoning powers in insects, yet is strongly indicative of it. During a light spring shower the professor took shelter under a large linden tree in full bloom.

While there he noticed an unusual number of bees busy at work among the flowers of the linden, while a tree of another species close at hand, also in full bloom, had no bees about it. The deserted tree had light foliage and the rain poured through freely, while the linden tree had heavy foliage and in such abundance that the rain was shed almost as perfectly as from an umbrella. The bees were evidently aware of this, for they came and went directly to and from the linden, ignoring the other tree entirely.

He assumed, and apparently correctly, that this could not be purely instinct, but was the result of reasoning of the lower order, perhaps, but still a line above an "inward impulse, unconscious and involuntary, which guides to the performance of an action, without thought or improvement in the method."

This and impure blood is made rich and healthful by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. It braces up the nerves and gives renewed strength.

MERIT
The best evidence of high grade merit is in continued and increased demand
MASTIFF
PLUG CUT
has had a more rapid growth of sales than was ever accorded a new brand of smoking tobacco in a similar time.
J. B. PACE TOBACCO CO.,
Richmond, Va., and Montreal.

Medical Examinations
The next Triennial Examination of the British Columbia Medical Council will take place in the City of Victoria, on
Tuesday, 9th day of January Next
Full particulars by applying to
G. L. MILNE,
Registrar and Sec'y.
dec27 2w

NOTICE.
In consequence of Monday, the 1st day of January, being a Statutory Holiday, a meeting of the Council will be held on Tuesday Evening, the 2nd of January, at 8 p m.
By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.
City Hall, Victoria B. C., Dec. 27, 1893.

The Highest Standard of Excellence in Point of Flavor, Nutrition and Digestibility
Has been attained by
JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF.
The Public have a positive guarantee that they are getting the best possible form of concentrated nourishment.
REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

JOSEPH SEARS,
Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger
Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc.
114 Yates Street.

If Others Failed
To put your watch in thorough and good running order, I will guarantee to do so, or charge you nothing.
C. TH. LUNDQUIST
Expert Watchmaker, 37 Fort St.,
Split-second, repeaters and chronographs my specialty. Terms as low as the lowest. Estimates cheerfully given. a14-tf

Dressmaker
Just arrived from San Francisco, with handsome line of Street and Evening Dresses. Orders taken at short notice. Prices reasonable. Clarence Hotel, Room 30.
dec26-tf

NOTICE.
I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mrs. D. H. Adams, after this date.
Dec. 23, 1893. D. H. ADAMS.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.
VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
133 Government Street.
Private entrance on Pandora street.
Business strictly confidential. a13-tf

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.
VICTOIRA, B. C.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,
The Leading Opticians, 109 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.
A. HYAMS - - Manager

THE WEEKLY TIMES
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THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.
THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

MERRY MASONS.

Annual A. F. and A. M. Ball—Miners' Mass Meeting.

Nanaimo, Dec. 28.—The Masonic ball which took place last evening in the opera house has always been looked upon as the chief dancing party here, and the one last night proved it. Professor Harris furnished the music. Supper was served in the rooms adjoining, under the management of the Windsor House. The ball was brought to a close at 4 this morning.

Joseph White, a seaman of the ship J. C. Potter, was charged by a shipmate named Burgess, before Magistrate Planta yesterday with unlawfully stabbing him in the arm on Christmas day. The case may be adjusted by the captain, as it is alleged the man White acted in self-defence.

A miners' mass meeting convened in the opera house at 4 this afternoon to deal with the Northfield difficulty. The company has offered to keep the mines open if the diggers will accept 20 per cent. reduction, and ten per cent. on men earning $2.50 a day. The Northfield men decided to submit the question to a mass meeting.

The only application at the licensing court yesterday was the transfer of the license of the Grand Hotel from W. Myles to W. Steel. W. Myles was the sole one to appeal against his assessment before the court of revision yesterday. The court adjourned without arriving at a decision.

FIRST AFIELD.

Ald. Collins' Men Are Ready—Lo's Exceeding Guilefulness.

Vancouver, Dec. 28.—The first gun in the municipal campaign will be fired this evening at a meeting of supporters of Ald. Collins, candidate for the mayoralty.

The town is being "worked" by a sharper who rushes into small stores and tells the person in charge the back premises are on fire, and then snakes the cash out of the till during the excitement.

It is announced that the charge of murder brought against Siwash Alcck and Tom was an arranged affair to get him out of the way during a potlatch.

Masonic Past Masters Rev. E. D. McLaren and P. M. MacNaughton were presented with diamond jewels last night.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great Republic.

New York, Dec. 28.—The steamship Clyde from Turk's island brings news of the firing on and seriously wounding of two American seamen belonging to the American schooner Henry Crosby, by San Domingo soldiers, while the men were trying to effect a landing in a small boat at the port of Old Auza, on Dec. 11th. The boat was sent ashore by the schooner with a crew of five to ascertain bearings. The troops fired twice on the boat and it returned to the schooner, which set sail for Auza. The facts were forwarded to the United States consul at San Domingo and to Washington. It is believed the American sailors were mistaken for a band of conspirators against the government.

New York, Dec. 28.—The monitor Miantonomah sailed to-day for Rio. Capt. Wallace had orders to go to Hampton Roads and await further orders there. He has provisions for two months, also a good supply of ammunition. He declined to say how many shells for the big 10-inch gun he carries, on the ground that in case the monitor is called upon to assert the Monroe doctrine it would not be wise to let all the world know how many shots she can fire.

Hanover, Dec. 28.—Count William Bismarck, youngest son of Prince Bismarck, has received a letter in which the writer threatens to blow up the count's house with dynamite, and measures will be taken to protect the house.

San Francisco, Dec. 28.—F. G. Grinnell, a carpet layer, aged 45, was accidentally killed at the Union Iron Works this morning. He was crossing a plank to the Gracias when the plank slipped and Grinnell was thrown against the iron railing of the boat. His head was smashed and death resulted instantly.

Boston, Dec. 28.—Counsel for the New York & New England railway will ask the court for the appointment of a receiver of the road in Massachusetts of William T. Hart, who yesterday was made receiver in Connecticut. There will be no opposition to the appointment.

New York, Dec. 28.—Henry Clausen, Jr., the noted brewer, died this morning. The cause was liver trouble.

San Francisco, Dec. 28.—The fate of the North American Navigation Co. still hangs in the balance. Of the $100,000 required to insure its continuation $73,000 has been subscribed by merchants. Yesterday was spent in the endeavor to make up the deficit, but it is not yet known what success it met with. The company meets to-day, when it is believed final action will be taken.

New York, Dec. 28.—The body of Fireman Millner, who lost his life in the Peal street fire last night, has been recovered.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Joseph Donjan, the crank letter writer and forger, was this morning put under $6000 bonds for his appearance before the grand jury and in default thereof was committed to jail.

New York, Dec. 28.—Lee Mon, a wealthy Chinaman and general manager of the San Chong Company, 28 Mott street, with his alleged wife, 16 years old, and Toe Lin, his reputed niece, eight years old, are prisoners to-day before Commissioner Shields, charged with violating the exclusion act.

New York, Dec. 28.—The New York and Northern railroad was sold by auction to-day to J. Pierpont Morgan, representing the New York Central railway company, for $1,000,000.

BRAZILIAN WARRIORS

Reported Naval and Land Engagements With Heavy Loss.

Rio de Janeiro, Dec. 28.—The Brazilian foreign minister, acting for President Peixoto, authorizes the following announcement: The insurgent cruiser Almirante Tamandare was worsted to-day in an engagement with the government forts at Nitherohl. Heavy firing was maintained by the combatants, which finally resulted in the beating off of the warship, which was seriously damaged. The marksmanship of the government gunners showed considerable improvement. Comparatively few of their shots went wide.

The government has received advices confirming the report of the loss at Itajahy of the insurgent steamer Meteoro in the recent fight with government forces. The insurgents besieging Bage, in the state of Rio Grande do Sul, assumed active operations against that place and suffered a severe repulse. Their loss in killed, wounded and prisoners amounted to 600. The insurgents there are under command of General Tavares.

Montevideo, Dec. 28.—The authorities in Rio have warned the steamship agents not to anchor between Cobras and Enchadas Islands and the shore, as they do not want the rebel men-of-war to seek shelter from the fire of the land batteries by lying close to the foreign ships, in such dangerous proximity to the city.

The Brazilian minister of finance, after a conference with the shipping agents has promised that some safe method of landing cargoes in the city shall be settled upon by mediation, if possible, with the rebel fleet.

Word has reached this city from Rio Grande do Sul that the loyal garrison in Bage is being sadly demoralized by hunger, due to difficulties of getting provisions through the insurgent's lines.

Insurgents are bitter against Americans. Recently Captain Tavares of the Trajao, told an American employed as a stevedore, to get back to land as they did not want Americans around there, and that they "had better look out," and similar threats.

The warship which ran ashore near Desterro on the 6th was burned on December 18th, being set on fire by a shell from the government battery at Gragoata.

The new steamer Itasia was also burned at her wharf on Mocangue Island by Peixoto's orders, it is thought, to prevent her from being cut out by the revolutionists.

Rio de Janeiro, Dec. 28.—The Italian naval fleet will sail for home to-morrow. The foreign ministers here met to-day and decided against recommending that the insurgent be accorded belligerent rights. No changes are apparent in the bombardment of the city.

Montevideo, Dec. 26.—The cruiser Nitherohi has returned to Pernambuco, having failed to find the Aquidaban, which is reported to be on the way to Pernambuco.

—We Carry the choicest Wines in the market. California Wine Co., Ltd., 55 and 57 Broad street.

A 1

Sheffield razors (guaranteed), strops, shaving brushes, etc., the best variety in town, at Fox's, 78 Government street. Children's white fur boas, 35c.

Highest Award.

The Bush & Gerts piano received the highest award at the World's Fair. Cuts of the prize winner can be seen at the agent's, T. W. Fletcher, 47 Fort street. Buy the best.

The Award Not Made.

The trustees of the Victoria Athletic Grounds association met this afternoon and opened the tenders for clearing and fencing the grounds and erecting a grand stand. No awards were made. One of the tenders was carefully typewritten but was not signed. W. H. Cullin, W. J. Smith, Thomas Allice, Secretary Drury and Solicitor George Morphy were at the meeting. It is not known when the award will be made.

Dr. Parkhurst as a Reformer.

A New York dispatch says: Dr. Parkhurst's fight against vice and the police in this city is fast becoming a matter of material importance, and it has a world-wide interest, touching as it does on a principle more or less prominent in all municipalities.

To the metropolis a very important issue is at stake, which is likely to be made perfectly clear by the trial of Police Capt. Bevery, against whom the clergyman has secured four indictments for failure to enforce the law which he is paid to see carried out. Here lies the vital question: May the police discriminate against laws which a large number of persons openly violate? It is not a revival of "blue laws." The ordinances which Dr. Parkhurst seems to uphold and at which the police have so long winked are on the statute books of most orderly communities and are generally regarded as just and proper. They refer to the maintenance of disorderly houses, gambling houses, and the promiscuous sale of liquor after midnight.

Spasmodically the police here have driven some of the offenders against these laws out of business temporarily. This has usually followed a crusade by some local newspaper and has been obviously intended to clear the police from a passing charge. Dr. Crosby, Dr. Parkhurst's predecessor as president of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, caused many such raids, but the root of the matter was never before touched. Now that root it seems must be laid bare, for if Capt. Devery is found guilty the whole police department is equally to blame; if he is exonerated then the statute books are declared void where officers of the law are concerned.

On one side stands Dr. Parkhurst, enforced by an energetic society, a strong press and a growing public sentiment. A year ago when the clergyman undertook himself to do the work of policemen by gathering evidence of violation of the law he alienated most of the strong moral support which honest reformers may usually count on in this city. His honesty and good purpose were conceded; his methods were condemned. Now that he has undertaken to prove that the police are not doing the plain duty which he began doing for them, public sentiment is entirely with him.

On the other side is the whole force of the police department, strong in any city, but in New York possessing prodigious power. Since the dominance of Tammany Hall became complete the police department has been subservient to it, and such an attack as this is directed at the very vitals of Croker's organization. The police have not failed in their duty because they were lazy or incompetent or lenient. In times of riots they have shown themselves indefatigable. Now that they are alarmed they have driven into the street most of the disorderly women in the city. The merciless clubbings which had to be stopped by depriving them of their weapons indicates little of mercy in their breasts. The inference is that they are bribed to allow the law to be violated and it is well known that this is the case. But attempts to prove it have always failed, as bribery prosecutions generally do, and it is because those who have attacked the police have attempted to show mercenary motives in the failure to perform duty that the police have been able to vindicate themselves.

Dr. Parkhurst has wisely avoided this. In effect his case is this: "I notified Capt. Devery that disorderly houses were openly kept in his precinct. He reported that they were. The agents of our society arrested a number of persons in these houses and they were convicted. I told the grand jury of this and they naturally indicted Capt. Devery for not doing what I did. The response to the police shows the remarkable working of the Tammany official mind. They, too, declare that disorderly houses were not openly maintained. Since Devery's indictment they have closed more than 200 of these places and driven a thousand women out into the streets. What will they say if they are asked before a jury why they did not do this before?"

An evidence of how much they are disturbed was the attempt on Monday to get up a public interest in anarchy in New York on account of the outrages in Paris. But this plan of creating a diversion is too old to be effective.

Fought for Food.

One thousand men sought shelter from the weather in the City Hall Thursday. Some slept on the stone floor, others actually slept standing up, leaning in bunches against radiators and in the doorways of the various offices not in use. Early in the night the long corridor was so completely filled it was almost impossible to walk from one entrance to another without treading on an out-stretched arm or leg. By 10 o'clock it was found necessary to open the basement to the homeless wanderers, and 300 were soon crowded not as near to the furnaces as it was possible for them to get. They were not all tramps, the proportion of laboring men out of a job to the professional idler being three to one.

They were hungry, too, and when a few of them entered the place with sandwiches there was a rush for the food, and the sandwiches were passed from one hand to another. In an instant there were two hundred men on their feet and blows were struck in all directions. No sides were taken. No one knew against whom he had a grievance, and when officers commanded the men to keep quiet they obeyed and again took their places on the cold stone floor to sleep.

There was a small amount of money among a few of those in the north end of the hall. While some could not have bought a single sandwich, the entire amount was enough to purchase three or four dozen. A collection was taken up, and soon twenty had combined their money for the purpose of buying food.

While two went out to make the purchase the others cleared away a place large enough to accommodate them and spread clean papers on the floor. Here they intended to eat. All around them, however, were hungry men, and when they heard their companions talk of sandwiches they were even more hungry.

When the two returned with the food each carried a well-filled box. They had no sooner placed it on the floor in front of their companions when others rushed in and seized the food. There was scarcely a crumb left for those who had furnished the money to buy it. The skirmish aroused others, and soon everyone along the line in that end of the corridor was attempting to get a portion of the food. In their eagerness the men trampled the sandwiches under foot, and but a few succeeded in getting anything at all. Those who had purchased the food resented the steal by striking several blows, and more than one in the hall received a bruised face.

Thomas Cusik, the night watchman, was sitting half way down the corridor when the trouble arose. He hastened down the hall and commanded the men to be quiet. A few officers who were in the central station came out, but no violence was necessary in suppressing the disturbance.—Chicago Tribune.

Tracked the Murderer.

An arrest has has just been made in Oklahoma City, O. T., which is remarkable, says the Philadelphia Telegraph, from the fact that it was brought about by a girl who tracked down a criminal after five months of searching over a greater part of the United States and who followed the clews furnished her with a persistency that would have done credit to the best detectives in the country. Last November a murder was committed in the town of Bird's Point, Mo., and the murderer made good his escape, and all thought of capture was given up by the officers. James Beath was shot down at a dance by Walter Hargood. The young men quarreled over a girl whom both aspired to, and Beath was shot without warning and instantly killed. Hargood fled and all trace of him was at once lost. A slight effort was made by the officers, but it resulted in nothing.

A sister of Beath, however, would not let the matter rest, but determined to bring the murderer to justice if it was possible, and to this end she donned male attire. She was about the same build as her brother, and barring a mustache, she was very much like him in appearance. She easily passed for a young man or boy, and went where she thought she could get clews of the murderer. She frequented a saloon which Hargood was known to loaf much of the time, and there, after long listening, found that her man had gone either to Oklahoma or Texas. She thought the first place was the most probable one, and came to the Territory Feb. 1st.

She searched all the towns along the railroads diligently, but got no trace of Lim, and was just about to go to Texas to see if he could be found there when she accidentally heard that a man answering the description had been seen in Oklahoma City the night before, having just come in from Texas. She searched all the town and visited all the places that he would be likely to go to, and at last saw him in a saloon. She called on the sheriff and told her story, giving him the necessary warrant for the arrest and the man was taken and started back for the scene of his crime next morning.

If you desire a luxuriant growth of healthy hair of a natural color, nature's crowning ornament of both sexes, use only Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

PASSENGERS.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—Winnie Ward, W E Wheeler, W R Cantrell and wife, Capt W E George, T Bickerilke, Mrs Devereaux, Wm Caswell, J Dunshie, H Klerski, C E Peabody, J Evers, F Wilkins, J Memmon, J Wright, P Maynard, G W Parsons, J Edwards, S Kempner, T Delaney, T A White, A B Todd, T Cook, J Wilson, Geo Murphy, D Rushworth, W Chilman.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—C G Laurence, Mrs Wise, Mrs Twigg, G Hunter, G B Jorgenson, W H Redmond, C Duncan, Thos Dunn, J McNab, G E Brown, Geo Hutchinson, Mrs Rowlands, J Punch, Mrs Monck, C Brown, F G Twigg, R J Styles, A E McPhillips, Mrs Wheeler, T S Higginson, H Pinn, J G Norris, J F Steumer, Mrs Hutchinson, A Ward, Rev A E Green, J F H Wise, Mrs Ross, J J Kent, Mrs Styles, W G Douglass, Miss Elkins, D McCrea, W Knight, Miss Stirton, A Leitch, C Rowlands, W Pidgeon.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—Tong Lee, L N MacKechnie, S H E Co, Penmock & Lowe, Ledingham Bros, S Shore, E Wall & Co, Mrs J B Rich, J B Sarantes, J H Brownlee, C R Monck, Cookson & P, McL & McF, Nat Elec Co, P McQuade, Dom Exp Co.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—S Leiser, B C M & Feed Co, F Allen, H Mansell, Campbell & A, B C Coop & Jute Co, Stand Oil Co, R Porter & Son, Kurtz & Co, Lens & Leiser, Stan Oil Co, Lemon G & Co, Harris Br Co, Baker & Leeson, Wm Munsie, Dom Exp Co.

"A snake in the grass" is all the more dangerous from being unsuspected. So are many of the blood medicines offered the public. To avoid all risk, ask your druggist for Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and also for Ayer's Almanac, which is just out for the new year.

Drink

....THE....

"Soft Water"

BRAND OF

Ceylon Tea

A DELICIOUS BLEND

SOLE AGENTS:

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GIVEN AWAY!

Each parcel sent out of

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Next to Postoffice,

On Thursday, 21st
Friday, 22nd
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Of whatever size or value, will contain a

COUPON,

Upon presentation of which at any time after Christmas Day, the holder will receive

A Magnificent Lithographic View of Victoria City.

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General Dry Goods,
55, 57, 59 Douglas St., Cor. of Fort.

SATURDAY, DEC. 23,

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THIS DAY ONLY.

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Not Stale Cabbage Leaves
FOR SALE
But "Our Prince" Cigars.

N.B.—This is the usual price: SEVEN FOR 50c

BBB English Briars—Full line reduced to 50c.

Great reductions in all prices for 30 days—to enable us to clear for stock-taking Suitable holiday gifts.

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Salmon Block, Victoria, B. C.

W. H. PERRY,

42 Johnson St., VICTORIA, B.C.

"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE.

Builders' Hardware,
Stoves,
Tinware and
Graniteware,
Sheet Metal Works,
Cornice Work,
Sky-Lights
And Roofing.

I. X. L.—The Best Steel Range made.

Genuine Macintoshes

A large assortment of these reliable Waterproof Coats for Men and Boys just received from the celebrated house of Chas. Macintosh & Co.

On Sale at

W. & J. WILSON'S, GOVERNMENT ST., OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

If You Have your cloth bought you can have it made up at R. J. Matthews' at lowest prices. Suits from $13.00; Pants from $2.75. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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Victoria, B. C. July 1, 1893. GEO. GILLESPIE, MANAGER.